NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

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ENGLISH REVOLT DUE AGAINST BRITISHISM

See Page 3

National Defense Plan Bogs Down in New Deal Politics

Committee to Help Allies Profits From War

See 'Blood Money', Page 7

Real Fifth Columnists: Soviet Promise Breakers

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ NEW FRANCE ★ STRANGE CASE OF COL. KNOX 'MARTYR'

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Dinner Chat

SOCIAL JUSTICE herewith presents what, in the opinion of the editorial staff, is one of the most informative and interest-packed editions of this National Magazine in recent months—the Summer heat wave notwithstanding.

Your letters tell us that you like the paper, especially the Comments about this and that; and we thank you for the encouragement. Keep them coming, with whatever suggestions and information you may have.

Scores of new distributors are out in this heat undertaking to build up a list of regular customers; and, again, we thank you for the support you are giving to their efforts.

We realize that the readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, for the most part, were also radio listeners of Father Coughlin when he was regularly on the air. But millions of former radio listeners are still not reached by SOCIAL JUSTICE distributors — hard working and tirelessly busy as they are.

Every reader, therefore, has an opportunity to reach a few more of his own friends who do not now have access to the information in these columns. Won't you, then—this next week—lend them your copy of this edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE when you've finished reading it? Call their attention to the subscription coupon which appears each week along with Pete's letter of office gossip.

And one more thing: if your own subscription is near expiration please use the coupon to renew at once—four weeks in advance if possible. This will insure that you do not miss one of these important and timely issues of the magazine, packed as it is with live Comment on the fast-moving world today.

' ' '

We Were 'Out' Early

NEWS DISPATCHES last week from Ottawa, Canada, report that the Moscow newspaper, *Pravda,* official organ of the Communist International, has been banned from the Dominion of Canada under a wartime ruling, as of July 31.

SOCIAL JUSTICE, your National Magazine with its war against atheistic Communism and its program of positive Christianity, was similarly banned in Canada—but almost one full year ago!—at the very beginning of the war abroad.

SOCIAL JUSTICE, it was understood, was too outspoken about the gold racket of the British imperialists to be permitted free circulation in the Dominion of an Empire at war. This, we agree, was understandable.

But what has come up—at this late date—to require the suppression of the Communists' world journal, North of the border?

Has the Canadian military intelligence "discovered" some new evidences of the Communists' intention to create revolution and disorder in Canada under the cover of wartime confusion?

If so, this is not "news" and the ban on *Pravda* is a bit tardy.

A Canadian "revolt," contemporary with Mexico's September election riots, and some radical labor disorders in the United States, has long been a pet theme of the Communist recruiters.

We see by the papers where the Communists' *Daily Worker* has changed hands — from right to left?

Furthermore, we are told that the British edition of the Communists' *Daily Worker* still circulates freely in wartime London, although rightist and Christian journals were curbed in their free speech months ago.

' ' '

Lord Beaverbrook

WHICH REMINDS us, SOCIAL JUSTICE had a letter from Canada this week, correcting an injustice inadvertently done Lord Beaverbrook in a recent editorial comment.

Our Montreal correspondent writes:

"In New York yesterday I purchased the July 22nd number of SOCIAL JUSTICE . . . I read in it the reference to 'Jewish Lord Beaverbrook's *Express.*'

"Judging from the tone of other items in the publication, I assume the word 'Jewish' is used as a term of opprobrium. In any event, it is inaccurate.

"Lord Beaverbrook is a Canadian and was a resident of this city (Montreal) for many years. His father was the Rev. William Aiken and his mother, Jean Noble. Neither was Jewish."

' ' '

National Anthem

IT IS being suggested that *"God Bless America"* replace the *"Star Spangled Banner."*

Written during the time the British were sacking and burning Washington, D.C., our national anthem contains some stirring words against the plunderers who still control the British Empire.

"God Bless America," on the other hand, tactfully limits itself to trite phrases about the "ocean white with foam."

Irving Berlin wrote the song in 1917 for a musical comedy that did not materialize. Much publicity has told of the composer's royalties being donated to the Boy Scouts. The public was not told, however, that Mr. Berlin is the publisher as well as the composer; no donation of the publisher's profits is announced.

Thanks for Skurryin'!

HELLO FOLKS:

Well, I manuged t' live through all this heet we've been blest with, but I thought f'r a cuppla days I was a goner f'r shure.

How did y'all get along?

Ev'rebuddy 'round these parts is prakticly on their las' legs from lack uv sleep, 'r at least that's what they blame it on. Myself is sufferin' from somethin'—Pal says it's mental inershya that's troublin' me—whatever that is. Maybe if I knew I'd be insulted, eh? Well, I eemajin whatever it is I must've caught from him, 'cause he's th' only dog I've been near f'r ages.

Well, let's see now—what've I got t' tell y' that's new? Nothin' much, I guess. I told y' bout the golf mania that's permeatin' th' air 'round 'n about th' Shrine. I guess it's pretty bad, from what Pal tells me. Yep, on one uv our extry speshul sizzelin' hot days a foursum went out 'n played nine holes. Someone tol' 'em t' count all their strokes, includin' th' sunstrokes they'd get, but I guess maybe even smart peepul do dumb things once in a while, eh? Seems t' me that was jus' temptin' fate. How do peepul get th' strenth t' swing a golf club on these hot days? I can't work up even enuf pep to swing my tail 'r perk up my ears 'r nothin'. Th' only time I seem komfertubul is when Mr. Coughlin squirts th' hose on me. Boy, that's fun!

Pal was sayin' that th' hot wether hasn't diskeraged th' tourists from comin' up t' see us. There've been great big crowds out ev'ry day. Pal's had a chance t' see a lot uv his frien's 'n have his piktchur taken 'n all that sort uv stuff. But poor littul me—nobuddy ever comes t' see me. In fakt, I'm jus' an obskure pup livin' in my korner uv th' world with nary enny 'tenshun 'cept from my folks. I'd kinda like t' get up where th' 'citement is 'n see peepul 'n be petted 'n things like Pal. He's gotta snap, I think. No worries 'bout subskripshuns 'r deadlines 'r nothin', while I hafta think uv 'em all th' time, rain 'r shine.

By th' way, one uv my worries 's been 'bout th' komplaints that've been comin' in lately. Don't be too impashunt if y' don't get an answer right away, 'cause th' office staff is kinda short-handed due t' vakashuns 'n things. They're a littul behind with their work right now, but ev'rything'll be taken care uv O.K.

Now if I could work on files 'n write 'n do things like that, I'd get in there 'n have ev'rythin' right up t'date in nothin' flat, bein' jus' a whirlwind when I get goin' on ennything — but I can't, so y'll hafta keep y'r shirts on til y' get taken care uv.

' ' '

Lemme see now, what else was I gonna tell y' this week—there was somethin' importunt I know, but I can't think uv it right now. Guess I'm sorta 'cited, what with Deadline Daddy standin' here over my sholder worryin' 'bout wether 'r not I'll get this handed in in time. If I don't finish in a hurry he's libel t' use my space up with somethin' else 'n then won't I feel bad.

He'll hafta wait annuther minute ennyway, til I 'stend my thanks t' y' folks f'r sendin' in y're renoouls so promptly 'n f'r skurryin' 'round gettin' so many new readers f'r us. I don't know where y' get y're enerjy these hot days. It sure shows how int'rested y'are in SOCIAL JUSTICE, which makes us all feel awfully good.

Well now that I've said "thank y'" I'll let the editor have my kopy. It's too warm t' be teazin' him enny longer. Y' should see th' harried, worried look on his face, folks!

S'long once again. See y' later!

—Pete

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.

Just living annual wage.

Nationalization of important public resources.

Private ownership of all other property.

Control of private property for public good.

Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.

Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.

Cost of living maintained on an even keel.

Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

Labor's right to organize.

Recall of non-productive bonds.

Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.

Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.

Simplification of Government and lower taxes.

Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.

Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Comment

Britain's Plight

TIME and again we have carefully distinguished between the English people and Great Britain.

There is no more relation between the English people and Great Britain than there is between the American people and the New Deal.

Just as there is a revolution brewing in America against the New Deal, so there is a revolution in England against Britishism.

And this is true despite the plenitude of propaganda to the contrary.

Seventy per cent of an Englishman's income is being confiscated by the British government to pursue a losing war. And that does not set lightly upon the shoulders of English working men whose pay envelopes have been cut.

Moreover, the full story of England's suffering is not being taught in the United States.

In peace time, this island depended upon imported food supplies and war materials which were paid for by exports of manufactured goods, and outside sources of wealth — shipping, dividends on foreign investments, services such as insurance, etc.

Since the declaration of war, England's factories are busied building war equipment.

As a result England's exports are down to an all-time low level.

Since the declaration of war the imports of food are down to an all-time low level with the result that starvation faces the English people more than it does the French, Belgian, German, Dutch, Danish, Norwegian, or any other European people.

England is upside down.

Blow after blow has hit her economic structure.

Before the war, it was estimated that one-third of every dollar spent in transporting cargoes and passengers over world seas went into British coffers.

This income has suffered a blackout.

By conquering Europe, Hitler has subtracted 20 per cent of England's export territory and robbed Britain of such vital products as iron, timber and food.

The Japanese by warring against China have frozen a $2-billion British investment in that latter country.

By nationalizing British oil properties, the Mexican government has melted almost another half-billion dollars of British wealth.

Germany's assimilation of Norway, Belgium, Holland and France, together with the recent right-about switch of Turkey and the Balkans, it is estimated, has subtracted another $2-billion of British investment.

The inclusion of Roumania within the Germanic orbit has cost Britain another half-billion dollars in oil investments.

In fine, British income through foreign investment has been cut almost one-half in the last year.

Nevertheless, the tax assessor is imposing a 70 per cent tax on incomes which will force many taxpayers to liquidate their British possessions at bargain sales.

All this is startling when we consider that the first year of the war has cost Great Britain approximately $11½-billion.

Compared to the first year of the first World War, this is seven times greater!

England's economic system has cracked.

Win or lose the war, Great Britain is bankrupt.

Nevertheless, Mr. Roosevelt's administration still clings to the support of an empire which exists on paper only.

When, for example, the Canadian people appreciate the economic predicament in which Britain finds herself, Canada will be even slower in recruiting her dollars than she was in recruiting her men to support an economic system which is hopelessly irreparable.

' ' '

Spain and the War

POSSIBLY by the time these lines are being read, the Spanish troops will be moving against the Rock of Gibraltar.

As a matter of fact, Great Britain stole Gibraltar from the Spaniards.

Consequently, determined to oust Britain from Europe, the non-gold, non-internationalist Spain will seize this opportunity to strike Britain in her Achilles heel—Gibraltar.

By this time, Malta is a wrecked island due to Italian bombings.

Malta was the naval base for the Eastern extremity of the Mediterranean. Gibraltar was the naval base for the Western extremity.

By holding these two fortresses, Great Britain controlled not only the Mediterranean but all the commerce passing through its waters to the Suez Canal and beyond that canal to India, Australia, New Zealand and China.

Index to Comment

Britain's Plight; Spain and the War; Cuban Conference; An Ice Cream 'Spy' ..... **Page 3**

Japanese Seize Britons; South Africa; Neville Chamberlain; Britain — France; Communism the Real Victor ..... **Page 4**

National Defense; Will the Jews Support F.D.R.?; C.I.O., Roosevelt, Draft ..... **Page 5**

Reverend Edward Brophy; More Propaganda; Blood Money ..... **Page 7**

Father Brown, S.J.; Blasphemy ..... **Page 8**

Jewish Congressmen Defend Bridges; Sidney Hillman; George A. Dondero ..... **Page 9**

The Real Fifth Column — Soviet Promise Breakers ..... **Page 10**

'Inside Europe' ..... **Page 11**

New France; The Petain Government; A Runner Outer; France and Democracy ..... **Page 12**

Will They Ever Learn?; Silencing Dorothy; New Zealand Speaks Out ..... **Page 13**

Press Opinion on Draft—Why the Hysteria? ..... **Page 14**

Strange Case of Col. Knox, 'Martyr'; A British Protectorate ..... **Page 15**

Not forgetting that this war, among other things, is a contest between the capitalist and non-capitalist powers, between the gold and the non-gold powers, one can readily see why Spain will take advantage of her priority of possession to reclaim Gibraltar and thereby destroy, in great part, the potency of Britain to control the trade lanes of the world.

Moreover, during the Spanish civil war when that country was being overwhelmed by the Communists, Britain offered no help to the anti-Communists.

Italy and Germany both were generous with their help.

The fact that Spain will help Germany and Italy in the present crisis should cause no wonderment to those whose memories extend back over a period of three years.

Chickens have a habit of returning to their roosts.

' ' '

Cuban Conference

SECRETARY HULL spent ten long, fervid days before he persuaded the Havana conference to act.

Eventually, the conferees placed a unanimous okay on a declaration that European colonies in this hemisphere are not transferable to other European countries.

But there was a joker attached to this decision. It is this: If any Old World government—such as the one in Berlin—determined to break this rule, the pan-American nations at once will "consult together."

The joker lies in those words, "consult together."

There is not even a semblance of drugstore teeth in this resolution.

And Mr. Roosevelt's determination to refrain from bartering with foreign nations renders the Havana conference a useless gesture.

' ' '

An Ice Cream 'Spy'

WAR HYSTERIA reached a new high in New York City last week, when the *Herald Tribune* came out with a freakish front page sensation announcing that Dr. Gerhardt Westrick, commercial counselor to the German embassy, had rented an estate in a Westchester suburb.

Pictures of the house leaped out at the reader, along with a close-up of a mysterious placard marked with the letter "G."

The *Herald Tribune* gravely announced: "The placard was first seen about the middle of June. *Sometimes it would disappear after an hour or two, sometimes it was out all afternoon.*"

New York, already jittery over propagandist war alarrums, was stirred by the news. So many threatening letters were sent to Dr. Westrick that a police guard was detailed to protect his family and the landlord ordered them to move.

The afternoon papers that followed the *Herald Tribune* hinted darkly at "Nazi spies" and speculated further about the mystery of the "G" sign.

Then Dr. Westrick's 9-year-old son, Klaus, blasted the whole big town newspaper "scoop" wide open. He explained that the card had been given to him by a Good Humor ice cream salesman!

Whenever little Klaus wanted ice cream he would put the sign in the window and the next Good Humor vendor that came past his street would trundle tinklingly up to the "house of mystery."

It's always the "silly season" somewhere.

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Comment

Japanese Seize Britons

ASSOCIATED PRESS dispatches inform us that Japanese militarists are seizing Britons in Tokio and elsewhere.

It is advertised that the prisoners are suspected of espionage.

Meanwhile, Great Britain is preparing a protest.

Meanwhile, the United States is embargoing war material destined for Japan.

All this leads us to view the probability of Japan's taking an active part in the war between the anti-capitalists and the capitalists.

To save her face—and face-saving is an essential in the Orient—Britain dare not avoid protesting.

To show her strength, Japan dare not retrace her steps and apologize.

Week by week, incidents are piling up in the Orient which will culminate in the active participation of the Nipponese in the war against the gold imperialists.

All of this tends to indicate how isolated will be the United States if it persists in supporting the dead weight of the moribund economic system which holds together the British Empire.

And, incidentally, in a recent release, Mr. Roosevelt has turned thumbs down on the proposed policy of the United States trading with non-gold nations on a basis of barter.

Of more importance is the story associated with tin and its relation to Japan.

Tin is one of the essential elements in the material life of modern industry.

Not one electric light bulb can function without tin.

Armaments can not be made without tin.

Airplanes, food conservation, building construction, household utilities — all require tin.

It is estimated that 75,000 tons of tin represent a normal six months supply for the United States alone.

The United States produces no tin. It imports this metal chiefly from the Malayan Peninsula.

Now, it is more than coincidental that Japan is busy bottling up the Malayan Peninsula against the export of tin.

Within the last few days an order for 75,000 tons of Malayan tin was placed by the United States Government—and this was tin in the mines, not on the docks!

It is probable that this 75,000 tons will never arrive in the United States because of internal trouble in India, and because of probable Japanese intervention to prevent this cargo arriving at San Francisco or San Pedro.

If Mr. Roosevelt thought it wise to prohibit exports of war material to Japan, will not Japan, in retaliation, think it wise to prevent exports of tin to the United States?

National defense can not be accomplished without tin.

National defense can not be accomplished with the Roosevelt foreign policy which seeks to make enemies of the Japanese.

Who knows but tin will conquer gold?

Who knows but the buried tin in the Malayan Peninsula will prove to be more valuable than the buried gold at Fort Knox, Kentucky?

South Africa

THE FOLLOWING *Chicago Tribune* dispatch should prove of interest:

"Anti-British feeling is running wild in the Union of South Africa and revolution seems imminent, members of the crew of the American liner *President Polk* declared today when the vessel returned here from a world cruise.

"'The Dutch businessmen do not want to fight Britain's war,' a seaman said. 'If ever a place was ready for revolution, Capetown is it.' A passenger added, 'But the government is mobilized for home defense and has everything under control.'"

Neville Chamberlain

LAST WEEK the former Prime Minister of Great Britain, Neville Chamberlain, underwent a successful abdominal operation.

Quipped one of Sir Anthony Eden's followers: "It was necessary to remove the umbrella from his intestinal tract."

Possibly so. But had the Edenites removed their beloved Sir Anthony from circulation some years ago, England would not be experiencing the *blitzkrieg* which is pounding her ports to pieces today.

Incidentally, Americans are becoming accustomed to view pictures of rich men's *emigre* sons and daughters landing at the port of New York.

Indeed, it was touching to see the venerable J. P. Morgan leading three scions from aboard ship to his fabulous estate on Long Island.

Three, 300, 3,000, 30,000 such wealthy children may be brought to the safety which they find in America.

Among them are Anthony Eden's relatives.

Where are the children of the shipwrights of Edinburgh?

Where are the colliers' children of Wales?

Where are the fish-mongers' children of Billingsgate?

Where are the poor — the millions of them?

They are still in England—targets for the screeching bombs destined to blow them into eternity.

Chamberlain's umbrella would have defended them.

Eden's left-handed sword will slay them.

The Nazis have taken this fact into consideration.

Thrice daily they broadcast this news very specifically to the millions of English fathers and mothers crowded in their bomb-proof cellars.

All of which makes for resentment, for hatred and for revolution.

Possibly Hitler will not find it necessary to invade England because England has already been invaded by the plutocrats of internationalism against whom the tax-oppressed masses are turning rapidly.

Britain—France

THE BRITISH government is engaged in propagandizing France and her colonial possessions in North Africa.

The method employed is the dropping of leaflets indirectly suggesting to the French people to rebel against the Petain government.

As a result the French government sent an energetic protest to London against this aircraft leaflet propaganda.

The French press joined unanimously with the government in charging that "foreign intrusion" into French national politics brought on the war with Germany and its "disastrous outcome."

From intimate observation and personal conversation with many prominent French Christians it was evident to this writer many months ago that the French people were determined to oust the secret societies and international conspirators from the land of the *fleur-de-lis*.

That has been accomplished at the cost of a disastrous defeat to the soldiers of France.

Associated with this thought is the current opinion that many important French Christians encouraged the war at this juncture as the only means available to bring about the defeat of the enemies within the borders of France—enemies who claimed to be Frenchmen but who were internationalists; enemies who claimed to be Democrats but who were financial tyrants.

The protest emanating from the Petain government at Vichy will evolve into actual warfare against Britain if Downing Street persists in tampering with the new spirit of the new France.

* * *

Communism Real Victor

BISHOP Raymond J. Wade of Detroit, returned recently from Europe where he was head of Methodist church activity in a sphere of influence that included Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Esthonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Russia, Spain, France, Portugal, Algeria and Tunisia.

With the opportunity for observation and contact afforded him in covering this field, the Detroit churchman has some informed judgments on international affairs.

In a recent interview Bishop Wade observed:

"A German victory over the Allies would not necessarily mean that Hitler's Germany would attempt to crush the United States.

"I believe the United States could live side by side with a conquering Germany, but not so with a conquering Russia!

"Russia would not attempt a military conquest of the United States but its method of boring from within would create a much greater hazard to American liberty than would any German success in the present war.

"There is nothing for the United States in Marxism Communism. The terrible fear under which the Russian people exist, the strangulation of individual effort, make Communism repulsive to free Americans.

"The place of the United States in this war is to attempt by all possible methods to convince warring nations that they will all be the losers—that there will be no victory except for Communism."

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Comment

National Defense

THERE is an ocean of national hooey associated with national defense.

Without disparaging national defense, we are becoming surfeited with the political propaganda associated with it.

For example, William S. Knudsen, industrial production chief of the national defense advisory commission, pours cold water on the glowing prospectus of producing 3,000 airplanes a month and 50,000 airplanes a year.

That idea, entertained by Mr. Roosevelt and his associates, should have been filed recently in a dream book and interpreted by some compiler of an almanac for neurotic persons.

Lord Beaverbrook and Secretary Morgenthau have been discussing British plans to spend billions of dollars for the expansion of American aircraft factories for the purpose of producing 3,000 American planes per month beginning January 1st.

Is national defense more concerned with British defense than American?

Will Mr. Knudsen's straightforward statement that we couldn't produce 3,000 airplanes a month for ourselves indicate to Americans what is really behind this program of national defense?

According to Mr. Knudsen, American military and naval aircraft production will reach 721 planes for August.

For September, that number will be reduced.

The great question, therefore, is: Will we produce planes for our national defense now, or will we produce the 11,000 war planes ordered for Great Britain?

And if the latter is decided upon, what's the use of appropriating more than $4-billion for 15,000 army and 4,000 navy planes?

* * *

It's about high time that we get our feet down to earth and leave Amos and Andy with their "billions and billions" to entertain radio audiences, instead of employing their technique to fool the voting citizens.

Meanwhile, full aid of the United States has been pledged the British on their plane orders by Mr. Morgenthau.

Walter Trohan, writing in the *Chicago Tribune,* says:

"Not a single combat plane has been ordered under the $14-billion re-armament program, which has set the air force goal of the Army at 50,000 planes and the Navy air force at 15,000 planes . . .

"Under appropriations and authorizations of the present Congress, the army hopes to bring its air corps to a strength of 24,591 planes by October 1, 1941. The present army strength is 2,700 planes, of which only a handful are modern . . .

"The navy now has 1,800 planes . . .

"At present production rates it will take years for the Army and Navy to reach air objectives."

* * *

Associated with national defense is the determination on the part of this Administration to build up immediately an army of 2-million men.

Military authorities assure us that we have scarcely enough equipment for 75,000 men.

With what would we arm the conscript army so anxiously desired by Mr. Roosevelt?

It would be an army armed with broomsticks!

It would be an army similar to Jack Falstaff's with "only half a shirt to a battalion."

And where could such an army be housed and garrisoned?

Before we talk of the *Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill,* at least let us get "on order" the equipment needed by the soldiers.

* * *

An editorial comment in *The Detroit News* relative to the above reads as follows:

"There is not enough material on hand to mechanize for modern warfare more than one brigade—that is to say, enough equipment for about 4,000 men.

"Sufficient equipment for an army of 750,000 men will not be ready for another two years.

"Why then 270,000 National Guardsmen, and—on top of these—2-million raw recruits to drill with nothing more than broomsticks?

"What is this serious situation that has arisen which requires immediate action?

"Something must have come up to have changed his mind.

"What is it?"

The more we look into the whole national defense program as enunciated by the New Deal, the more firmly are we convinced that it is wrapped in the cellophane of political propaganda.

* * *

Will the Jews Support F.D.R.?

THE FOLLOWING is copied from the May issue of the *Democratic Republican,* a pro-American, anti-New Deal journal:

"General Hugh Johnson, the brilliant soldier and able columnist, has opined that Roosevelt will have the solid support of Labor, the Negro and the Jewish groups; and, therefore, should win!

"We beg to disagree.

"Professional Labor is usually 'left-wing' anyway; no loss there.

"Five-sixths of the Negroes are in the South, where they don't vote in appreciable numbers; no loss there. The Northern Negroes will divide fifty-fifty. No problem there.

"Now, as for our Jewish citizens: Those in labor's ranks are 'left-wing' anyway; no loss there.

"The rest—that is, the intelligentsia and especially the employing classes—are mostly 'right-wingers' and are anti-New Deal.

"But, it is argued, the Jews as a mass will support Mr. Roosevelt because he is of direct Jewish descent on the paternal side, and that this in itself becomes a guarantee to the Jewish-folk of their fair American treatment in a tragically upset world.

"It is generally understood that some of Mr. Roosevelt's far-off ancestors, over 200 years ago, were Spanish-Dutch Jews. The pioneer Claes Martenszan van Rosenvelt (see *'World Almanac,'* p. 335) came to America about 1649; married Jannetje Samuels; thereafter for seven generations they were baptized Christians and married Gentiles.

"Mr. Roosevelt's ancestors were, on all sides, high type Americans, of business ability. One ancestor was a founder of the Bank of New York, another was twice an alderman, etc., etc. F.D.R.'s father was an able business manager, and so is his fine mother.

"Considering these facts, it seems evident that the fine Jewish ancestral stock has, by some freak of heredity, been 'bred out' of Mr. Roosevelt. Especially does this seem true regarding the financial strain, for surely no Jewish ancestor of our President ever had so little business ability.

"It is the tragedy of our nation that Mr. Roosevelt, blessed with so many other splendid personal qualities, should be so deficient in business-managerial ability, leading us for seven long years steadily toward bankruptcy!

"In this connection may we remark that many scientists are agreed that the Jews are NOT a race. They are a religious group or groups, like the Quakers and the Mennonites . . . They are found in every major race, and vary from the purest white, on through some yellow Chinese-Jewish tribes with almond eyes, back to the blackest of Africans (in Ethiopia, for example).

"The Jews in America, like all other minorities, are protected NOT by the President, however pro-Jewish he may be, but by the *Constitution,* and no one knows this better than the able and patriotic Governor Lehman, of New York (an old-line Democrat, of German-Jewish lineage), who was shocked at the Supreme Court packing proposal, with its dangerous threat to our 'charter of liberties.'

"If the issues of Rooseveltian National Socialism and a Permanent Presidency are properly presented to America's intelligent Jews, they will ignore all 'racial' appeals, and will vote overwhelmingly against New Dealism and especially against one-man government—the one vicious thing which has so disastrously affected their co-religionists overseas.

"Now, as in the past, they will put their trust in our glorious *Constitution* and in our American Republican people, who, in all their long history, have ever been fair and friendly to their Jewish fellow-Americans and to all minority groups."

C.I.O., Roosevelt and Draft

THE Automobile Workers, the second largest unit of the C.I.O., has announced its support for Mr. Roosevelt.

Meanwhile, through Mr. John L. Lewis, the C.I.O. has denounced the draft program advocated by Mr. Roosevelt.

The C.I.O. finds itself in a predicament. From one aspect it is for Roosevelt. From another, it is against Roosevelt's latest assault against democracy and latest effort to create a totalitarian state.

All this means that the C.I.O. will be hopelessly split by November 4th when its individual members vote for President.

The philosophy promulgated by the New Deal in favor of the laboring man is deeply appreciated by the members of the C.I.O.

However, the tendency on the part of Mr. Roosevelt to totalitarianize the factory workers and to pick a war with Europe and Asia for the defense of the gold hoard is equally deprecated by every wage earner who is of the opinion that all the gold in the world is not worth one motor worker's life.

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

Collision

CAREENING DOWNGRADE into the canyon of dictatorship, F.D.R.'s New Deal train collided with the slow-moving American public.

Plainly speaking, the presidential policy of conscripting 42-million Americans on a war-time basis, when this country is engaged in no war, has met disaster.

Democratic Senators find their desks buried under an avalanche of angry letters.

Anxious to retain their seats in the Senate, they indicated to the President that they will be defeated at the polls next November if the leader of the political party, who happens to be President, persists in his regimenting America into the straight-jacket of totalitarianism.

As a result, Mr. Roosevelt will re-assemble the pieces of his wrecked plan; and will start all over on a basis of drafting a million men between the ages of 21 and 31. He will pacify the populace with another fireside chat; and will look for another "incident" to fan the flames of hysteria.

Until recently, we were under the opinion that Buck Rogers belonged to the comic strips.

We are growing accustomed to finding Buck Rogerism practiced in the White House, in the Congressional committees, and on the floor of the Senate.

If matters were not so serious we might be advised to counsel the author of the comic strip to take his cues from the New Deal activists.

And, by the way, remember we spent $7-billion in seven years for military and naval equipment.

Where is the $7-billion or where is the equipment?

As a matter of fact, we have not enough material on hand to mechanize a brigade of 4,000 men.

Why, then, do we pay serious heed to the New Deal Buck Rogerses who insist on regimenting all American life, when they are able to equip them with nothing better than a broomstick or a W.P.A. shovel?

Our immediate need is for equipment, for planes, for guns, for ships, for uniforms, for camps.

These things exist only "on order."

The precarious situation in which we find ourselves is not due to the lack of money.

It comes from a lack of understanding, from a lack of executive ability, from a lack of organization.

As a matter of fact, this administration is more concerned with putting the names of 42-million persons on a registration list, and their fingerprints in the files of the F.B.I., than it is interested in equipping them as modern soldiers must be equipped.

At the bottom of the entire conscription racket is a base political determination to keep Wendell Willkie out of the White House and peace out of America.

The American people will not forget the Rooseveltian effort to regiment them when it comes time to cast their ballots next November.

The Battle of Panama

YOU READ the headlines.

Bold newspaper headlines informed Americans that the United States officials had "jailed 81 aliens in the Panama Canal Zone."

More eye-wash!

More propaganda.

More "hooey" to bestir the people and scare them into a jittery war frenzy.

A short time ago they saw German submarine periscopes bobbing up and down off the Delaware.

The Panama alien story belongs in the same category.

Officials of the Republic of Panama said recently (and in a charitable vein) that, apparently, some confusion had arisen in Washington regarding 80 of the 81 aliens.

Eighty of them are German-Austrian-Jewish refugees held in quarantine, awaiting transportation to South American Republics.

The odd one is Dr. Emil Wolff, Nazi chemist, who arrived at the Canal Zone on a Japanese liner.

If this sort of thing continues, Congress will be appropriating a million dollars to purchase flashlights for Washington officials to enable them to scrutinize the vacuum under their beds before they retire each night.

But, as a matter of fact, there *are* aliens working in Panama.

As a matter of fact, some 20,000 British Negro aliens are employed by our Army and Navy authorities as laborers and helpers in the Panama Canal Zone.

Of course, official Washington does not consider any Britisher an "alien."

Of course, there are no unemployed Negroes who are American citizens eligible for the jobs given to these Britishers!

The stumble-bum psychologists who draft the propaganda for the New Deal are becoming "better and better every day."

Better and better at stumbling.

By this time, the citizens of the United States are ready to laugh them out of office.

Sold. Un-American!

BECAUSE the Communist Party knows the day is not far off when it will be forced to discontinue publishing its Moscow-subsidized "dope sheet," the *Daily Worker*, the party strategists last week borrowed a typically capitalist trick to avoid the rigors of the newly passed *Foreign Registry Act*.

The *Daily Worker*, the Reds announced, had been "sold."

The new "owners," according to the American Communists, were Mrs. Ferdinanda Reed, Mrs. Cara Strobell, and Mrs. Susan Woodruff.

Mrs. Reed is 69 years of age; Mrs Woodruff, 71; Mrs. Strobell, 81.

Coincident with the announcement of this "new ownership," the Communist Party declared that henceforth the *Worker* is not to be considered the official central organ of the party.

The "new publishers," however, stated that the management and editorship of the paper had been "turned over to Louis Budenz, Ben Davis, and Howard Boldt."

Now, Messrs. Budenz and Davis are well known Communist newspaper men. Budenz was formerly editor of the Communist *Midwest Record*. Davis, a Negro, was an assistant editor on the *Daily Worker*.

Just how the three new owners, none of whom is particularly wealthy, are going to afford the half-million-odd dollars that it costs to print the *Daily Worker* every year is not explained.

This deficit was formerly made up, in part, by subsidy from Moscow. Nothing was stated in the announcement about this pipeline being cut off.

After the "sale," the *Daily Worker* lost no time in praising the "social consciousness" and "Colonial ancestry" of its aged purchasers. But other testimonials to the new owners' Americanism were notably lacking.

In 1934, the *New York Herald-Tribune* reported from Moscow that Mrs. Ferdinanda Reed had put in a half-day's work helping to dig excavations for the Moscow subway.

Mrs. Woodruff, who also spends much of her time in the Soviet Union, is said to keep in trim by sparring with a punching bag daily in a New York City gymnasium.

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Comment

Reverend Edward F. Brophy

NO CLERGYMAN in the United States has accomplished more in defending the Christian Fronters than has Father Brophy, Pastor of the Church of the Precious Blood, Long Island City, New York.

He is fearless.

He is informed.

He is logical.

Is there need for a Christian Front?

Is there justification for a Christian Front?

Let Father Brophy answer these questions. His words will confirm what Father Coughlin and others have so forcefully said in the past.

Said he:

"All Americans should carefully analyze the incident of the arrest of eighteen men, as members of the Christian Front, on the 15th of last January. They should thoroughly examine the concomitants of that incident, to determine whether sedition and treason are the true cause of the apparent anxiety or whether Christianity is being attacked; whether the safety of the Government is in question or that of the internationalists; whether a really impotent and small group is being combatted or Americanism is being undermined; and whether the Christian Front is being pilloried, because it is unpatriotic and harmful to the Republic of the United States or, solely, because it is Christian.

"All Americans should seriously weigh the character of the group which invoked the aid of the Department of Justice, their well-defined attitude towards Christians, their insincere and very limited vindication of 'tolerance,' the kind of 'democracy' which they really advocate, their hearty but veiled support of Communism and the questionable quality of American patriotism which may be expected from them.

"Americans should make a mental note on the zeal of the Department of Justice, in the case of the Christian Front and contrast it with its hesitancy towards the findings of the Dies Committee and the openly subversive tactics of the Communist Front. They should observe the significance of the unusual conduct acquiesce in the false statements of the F.B.I. towards the Christian Front, in a city dominated by the Communist Front.

"They should take into consideration the Christian character and reputation of the men arrested and of their families and compare them with the character and reputation of their accusers.

* * *

"Nothing is more paramount for the citizens of a nation than the preservation of the nation's culture. The culture of the Republic of the United States is a Christian culture and, therefore, *the Republic of the United States is a Christian nation.*

"Patriotism is the love of one's country. In a Christian country, true patriotism is, obviously, Christian patriotism. And, it is equally obvious that the introduction or the domination of non-Christian or anti-Christian principles must ultimately destroy a Christian nation.

Within a nation there are groups which have special interests. These interests rise from the existence and development of a special culture, which manifests itself in a more or less separatist manner. The advocates of such special interests form separate organizations, which are called 'Fronts.' These care for special cultures, which would weaken or die, if left to the general public.

" 'Fronts' may be considered good or bad, in the eyes of a particular nation, in proportion to their harmony with or divergence from, the best interests of the nation and their consequences to its culture. . . .

"If it is fair-minded and reasonable to accept the propriety of a Jewish Front, for the advancement and protection of Jewish interests, why is it not equally so to accept the propriety of a Christian Front for the advancement and protection of Christian interests?

"Is there anything more consistent with the American way of life?

"There is ample justification and crying need for a strong and widely extended Christian Front to further the aims and to protect the interests of Christians, as we are free to do, within the scope of the laws of our country. . . .

"If the Christian Front be a failure, its lack of success cannot be attributed to any unworthiness in its aims or coldness of zeal in their prosecution, but, rather, to the refusal of co-operation on the part of Christian men, whose prominence, contacts, education, social and financial security would have contributed to the movement the necessary dignity, the moral support, the wise counsel and the material assistance which would have assured its success.

"It is not too late for such men to offer their support in a renewed effort for a Christian Front."

* * *

More Propaganda

AS IF AMERICAN newspapers weren't littered up with enough propaganda, a new press service has been formed to distribute information about minorities.

Backers and owners of the new venture, which is called the *Overseas News Agency*, are, of course, prominent "liberal" warmongers.

President is Jacob Blaustein, prominent Jewish oil magnate.

One of the vice presidents is George Backer, a leader of the Red American Labor Party.

The directors' list includes such names as Rabbi Abba (Hi-ho) Silver.

Vice chairman of the board is none other than William Allen White of the international bankers' "Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies."

According to the prospectus, the *Overseas News Agency* is an outgrowth of the *Jewish Telegraphic Agency* and will report "facts" about all minorities—not only Jews.

The first news story distributed by the O.N.A. was printed in the *New York Post* a week ago.

It consisted largely of a scorching attack on resurrected France, insinuating that Marshal Petain intends to establish forced labor camps for Jews.

The story was based on a report from the Berlin radio of Adolf Hitler, whom all the O.N.A. directors consider the biggest liar in world history.

* * *

Blood Money

MR. HENRY BRECKINRIDGE, the prominent New York lawyer, who has recently distinguished himself by demanding an immediate declaration of war against Germany, is a member of a large investment trust which speculates in war stocks.

Mr. Breckinridge, also a leading light in the "Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies," is director in Aeronautical Securities, Inc., a holding company which at the beginning of this year had $626,125 invested in 21 aviation companies.

Organized in 1938, Aeronautical Securities, Inc., now possesses large blocs of shares in Douglas Aircraft, Curtiss-Wright Corp., Lockheed, Glenn Martin and other plane manufacturing companies.

The business of these corporations now consists largely of making warplanes for Great Britain and the United States.

Every bomber sold to Britain represents a profit to the manufacturing company.

Every dollar of profit made by the manufacturing company is reflected by the rising price of the company's shares on the stock market.

Every increase of the manufacturing company's shares on the stock market represents more money for Aeronautical Securities, Inc., and for Mr. Henry Breckinridge who is a director in this conern.

No wonder Mr. Breckinridge wants war!

But when Mr. Breckinridge urges America into war he doesn't talk about the profit motive. He talks about "democracy!"

Here are a few excerpts from a recent article by Mr. Breckinridge that appeared in the *New York Post:*

"If we permit Britain to go down without a struggle, history will record in yellow letters of shame the failure of American intelligence and courage in the most fatal crisis of modern history.

"Would the America of Lincoln let 'government of the people, by the people, for the people' perish from the earth? . . .

"A modern Genghis Khan marches to universal conquest, universal destruction and universal slavery . . . put the Nazi at the other end of the bead drawn from an American bomb sight . . ."

Throughout this article, which reaches the conclusion that the United States should fight the Nazis to defend the British Isles, Mr. Breckinridge didn't once mention Aeronautical Securities, Inc.

Neither was Aeronautical Securities, Inc., mentioned in a speech Mr. Breckinridge made in Morristown, N. J., two weeks ago at a meeting sponsored by the "Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies."

Here Mr. Breckinridge demanded that the United States send 1,000 American pilots abroad to "knock the Nazi bombers out of the sky."

"I would rather fight Hitler from the air over Berlin than over New York," he declared. "That is just what we ought to be doing now."

Of course, Mr. Breckinridge wants these American pilots to be shipped abroad in American warplanes.

He doesn't care much what kind of warplanes, because no matter what kind they might be Aeronautical Securities, Inc., would profit from the deal, owning as it does substantial amounts of shares in all of the American companies making fighting planes.

* * *

Mr. Breckinridge, however, was singing another tune back in 1936 (before Aeronautical Securities, Inc., was formed) when he made a speech to the Constitutional Defense Association in Baltimore.

At that time he strongly attacked President Roosevelt and "the group of political adventurers who have obtained control of the Democratic Party" and concluded by saying:

"The American Government has been too long abroad. Let us bring it home."

But, back in 1916, when he was Assistant Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet, Mr. Breckinridge was using the same interventionist line he is using today.

His slogan seems to be, *"Whose bread I win, whose song I sing."*

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Comment

Father Brown. S. J

FATHER Leo C. Brown, S.J., labor economist and holder of a Wertheim fellowship at Harvard University, is quoted in the public press as follows:

"If labor is not to alienate public opinion, it must be willing to make those concessions in hours and overtime which the fair-minded public regards as necessary . .

"In our present (national defense) circumstances labor cannot afford to insist upon payment of time and a half for overtime for all hours in excess of 40 in those essential industries in which skilled labor is scarce."

It is difficult for us to believe that Father Brown enunciated the above statements.

First of all, why the hysteria about national defense under a President and Cabinet who persistently and consistently have been war-mongering by meddling in the affairs of Europe, counter to the traditions of the best Americanism?

Labor has been exploited in this country for many years.

National defense, as many Americans understand it, has nothing to do with defending the rights of labor, the property of labor and the salaries of labor.

It has more to do with defending a rotten economic system sometimes called British imperialism, sometimes called capitalism, which has prostrated labor in a veritable Garden of Gethsemane.

Naziism is distasteful to Christians and Americans.

Communism is equally so.

But let Father Brown and those who are loud in proclaiming for national defense understand that the abuses of modern capitalism are just as distasteful and, in one sense, have had much to do in begetting both Communism and Naziism.

America fears more the enemies within than the enemies without.

* * *

America has more need of defending our liberties, our *Constitution* and our rights from the war-mongers resident at Washington than from the war-mongers resident at Berlin.

Once national defense gets under way with its draft, or conscription; once every male citizen between the ages of 18 and 64 in America is regimented in an army, there will be no rights left for labor, no unions, no democracy and no *Constitution*.

America does not plan to totalitarianize itself in order to fight totalitarianism.

Death with liberty is preferable to life with slavery

Those who are prating of national defense these days have lost their grasp upon realities

They are being led to believe that war is imminent

They have been whipped up by the lash of tongues into a spirit of hysteria.

They have been victimized by clever politicians who are more interested in defending their partyism than in defending the nation and preserving its liberties.

They are mental children overly credulous in believing that the Hitler invasion is about to come upon us.

What do experts say about the Hitler invasion and the need of a national defense which encompasses a standing army of 2-million raw citizens?

Colonel Frederick Palmer, recognized as one of the greatest living authorities on war, says:

"Whence and in what strength will any attack upon us come? . . Will our impatience for speed in our vast preparations defeat the very object for which we are striving?"

Colonel Palmer, the official press representative for the A.E.F. in France and for years the military expert for the *London Times*, scoffs at the idea of a German or a Japanese invasion.

Second, there is Hanson W. Baldwin, military expert for the *New York Times*.

This gentleman is at a loss to figure out how Germany could land a sufficient number of troops on this continent to require such a vast standing army of 2-million men to overcome them

Says he:

"The maximum initial force that could be transported, even if control of the sea were wrested from us, would not be much larger than 50,000 men. The transportation of such a force would require 375,000 tons of shipping, perhaps forty ships, about the largest force that could conveniently be convoyed in a single operation.

But, Do We?

—Cartoonist Shoemaker in Chicago Daily News.

"To supply such a force might require from 650,000 tons of shipping to 2-million tons monthly; in other words, perhaps half of the tonnage of the German merchant marine would have to be devoted solely to the job of supplying 50,000 soldiers. If this force were to be doubled, the shipping tonnage necessary would be doubled; to supply an army of one million men in this hemisphere would require, at the very least, 13-million tons of shipping.

"Economically and commercially the problem seems impossible; not even Britain or a combination of Britain and Germany has sufficient shipping to divert such an enormous amount of it from their ordinary and vital trade routes to military purposes."

Major George Fielding Eliot, a third expert, working on the staff of the *New York Herald-Tribune*, derides the idea of a foreign invasion

Mr. Roosevelt and the New Dealers have become obsessed with Hitler-phobia.

They are engaged in a "hate Hitler" campaign.

Not defending Hitler, we do not defend the President and his New Dealers who should be engaged in a "love America" campaign

Clean out the Communists from government and elsewhere.

Clean out the racketeers in the leadership of labor.

Clean out the policy of partyism which is destroying our *Constitution*.

Clean out the money-changers, to whom this Government has handed over the temple of our nation.

Bring peace and contentment to the ranks of labor with a living annual wage.

If we do these things, providing a 40-hour week on a basis of a 50-week year with wages guaranteed therefor, we will find our factories busy, our skies filled with defending airplanes, our harbors manned with submarines and defensive warships capable of caring for 10-million enemies should there be ships enough in all the world to transport them on a given day to a given port.

America will never be destroyed from without

Above all others in the world to know this is Adolf Hitler himself.

Hitler and the totalitarians are applauding the jumping-jack policy which now engrosses the minds of Washingtonians — a policy which bids us cast aside our liberties and establish a totalitarian, militarized, regimented nation

Should we follow out that policy, Roosevelt will be nothing more than the Little Sir Echo of Adolf himself, having accomplished at home, and from within, what Hitler could not accomplish abroad and from without.

Instead of militating against labor, it is high time that we defend labor and the rights of labor from the politicians, the economists and the false labor leaders who, while damning Hitler, are apeing him.

* * *

Blasphemy

NO GREATER lie was ever uttered by the lips of man than that which Lord Halifax pronounced when he called Great Britain's war a "crusade for Christianity."

Two days after his speech the Soviet Union issued a decree ordering anti-religious instruction to be re-introduced in high schools and universities throughout Russia.

At the same time Sir Stafford Cripps, Great Britain's Ambassador to Moscow, was imploring Stalin to put Russia into the fight against Germany

If Britain's designs succeed and Russia enters the war on the side of the Rothschilds, Lord Halifax would probably say that the "crusade for Christianity" was gathering strength

If Britain is interested in preserving Christianity, why doesn't she direct her fight against the world center of anti-Christianity and atheism—Red Moscow?

Why, instead, does she bomb the 88-million Christians of Germany and the 40-million Christians of Italy?

Why does she now try to blockade and starve the 25-million Christians of Spain, the 40-million Christians of France, the 17-million Christians of the Low Countries, etc., etc.?

Why did she desert the 35-million Christians of Poland in their hour of need, and the 3-million Christians of Norway?

Germany makes no bones about her objects in the war. She wants the destruction of the money-bag empires, which have stolen the larger portion of the world's wealth and left the Germans nothing.

Why can't Britain be as frank in stating its war aims?

Why must she clothe them with lies and hypocrisy and proclaim that the Empire—probably the least religious force in Europe—is crusading "for Christianity?"

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Comment

Jewish Congressmen Defend Bridges

AS STARTLING as the title to this comment may appear, it is not half as startling as the factuality which it expresses.

Lest we be accused of being "anti-Semitic," we shall content ourselves by quoting from the *American Hebrew* of July 19th, 1940.

In this issue, on page 5, there is an article titled *"The Threat to Jewry,"* by Arthur T. Weil.

This prominent Hebrew says, in part:

"On the Honor Roll for clear thinking and courageous action go:

"Representative Samuel Dickstein, Democrat of New York.

"Representative M. Michael Edelstein, Democrat of New York.

"Representative Emanuel Celler, Democrat of Brooklyn.

"The three Jewish Congressmen were part of the dauntless little group of 42 who braved criticism to vote against the *Allen bill* to deport Harry Bridges, the West Coast C.I.O. Maritime leader.

"Theirs was not an easy task. The soft thing would have been to have voted as did Representative Sol Bloom of New York, for the deportation of Bridges. Such balloting would have obviated any possible charge of being friendly to aliens who would destroy our form of government. Jews, you know, must always act above suspicion to avoid giving form to the frequent accusation of their enemies that they are radicals, subversive influences, Communists!

"Messrs. Dickstein, Edelstein and Celler might even have cloaked themselves in doubt by absenting themselves from the chamber without troubling to be paired for or against the bill.

"But no, the trio stuck their necks out!

"Unable to prevent the bill from coming out of the Immigration Committee of which he is chairman, Representative Dickstein did the next best thing, voted against it on the floor. Representatives Edelstein and Celler did likewise. They voted thusly, not because they liked Harry Bridges nor the things he stands for.

"They know there are a great many solid leaders within the ranks of labor on the Pacific coast, including the C.I.O., who believe the labor movement in this country would be much better off if Mr. Bridges were not in this country. They know about his altogether probable past connections with the Communist Party. They have unquestionably only contempt for those who come to this country and then object to our form of government.

"But the issue in this case is not Harry Bridges. The point in question, the critical point in question is:

"Are we in a moment of hysteria to deny the protection of our uniform and indiscriminatory laws and of fair hearings to the humblest, the meanest of men?"

The above quotation speaks for itself.

It confirms what Father Coughlin has maintained for the past several years—and in maintaining it, has been called an anti-Semite.

We are referring to the fact that Jews defend bad Jews at times and bad Gentiles at other times *on the basis that the end justifies the means.*

Bridges is definitely Communistic.

Bridges is an alien.

Bridges is an internationalist.

Bridges is a Marxist.

Bridges is a revolutionist.

For fear that Communistic, alien, internationalist, Marxist and revolutionary Jews resident in America might receive the same treatment — namely, expatriation — that should be accredited to Bridges, the Jews have the audacity to defend his presence in this country.

And in defending it, they defend the Communism, the internationalism, the Marxism and the revolutionary tendencies for which he stands.

* * *

Sidney Hillman

THE erstwhile head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is Sidney Hillman.

Sidney Hillman has been appointed by Mr. Roosevelt to take charge of labor and employment in the National Defense Advisory Commission.

He has also been selected to organize the youth of the country.

Representative Eugene C. Cox (from Georgia) inserted the following in the *Congressional Record* of June 21, 1940:

"The organization of the youth of this country under Sidney Hillman means Communism in the years to come. He is more dangerous than Earl Browder and a thousand times more dangerous than ten thousand Harry Bridges . . .

"Sidney Hillman was born in 1887 in Zagare, Lithuania . . . and came to the United States at the age of twenty. In New York City he became acquainted with Morris Hillquit and Leon Trotzky . . . He met Miss Bessie Abramovitch, a *protegee* of Emma Goldman, and married her.

"His policy was partly indicated in an editorialized statement in the *Advance,* issue of March 9, 1917, as follows:

"'We have unfurled the crimson banner of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America for the tens of thousands of workers who rally around it. It is bearing a message of hope and the salvation for the workers. Our banner will never be furled before we reach the goal —the emancipation of the working class.'

"The official proceedings of the 1922 convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, on page 426, refers to the visit Mr. Hillman had made to the Italian factories, which, at that time, had been taken over by the workmen. In part, on page 426 of the convention proceedings, Mr. Hillman is reported to have said as follows:

"'In Rome I was doubly welcome; the Secretary of the Metal Workers Union gave me a letter, the only key to open the gates of the factory. With my Italian comrades, I landed in front of the factory which looked attractive because of the fine "red" flag which adorned the building and the "red" sentinel who was keeping watch. I stayed for lunch with the members of the factory council. The council then took me through the factory. The first thing that attracted my attention was a series of inscriptions on the walls, including the Soviet emblem.'"

The Mothers of the United States of America, through Mrs. Rosa M. Farber said:

"We ask WHY, in these United States of America, the nation which became a leader among civilized nations after it broke its ties with Europe, we can find no one man among our own qualified to fill the important post given Mr. Hillman—but must depend upon a foreign-born, foreign-educated, foreign indoctrinated individual and place HIM in one of the most important posts in our Government—particularly in times like these? We might add—this is one of the reasons why we mothers are losing confidence in our elected officials.

"Gentlemen, compulsory military training is startling under favorable conditions —even under the direction and supervision of American Americans; under Sidney Hillman, it is incredible!"

* * *

George A. Dondero

GEORGE DONDERO is Representative in Congress from the Royal Oak, Michigan district.

This capable gentleman writes the following on national defense expenditures:

"I wish to devote this comment to a report on our national defense appropriations for the years 1933 to 1941, both years inclusive, and present an analysis of the resulting defense situation. The following figures show the expenditures for the Navy from 1933 through 1939 and the appropriations for 1940 and 1941:

1933	$349,361,924
1934	297,029,280
1935	430,477,860
1936	529,031,665
1937	548,801,242
1938	588,828,834
1939	659,040,284
1940	722,389,092
1941	851,751,000

"Expenditures for the Navy from 1933 through 1939 total $3,402,541,099; the appropriations for 1940 and 1941 amount to $1,574,140,092; a grand total of $4,976,681,191.

"According to Navy Department figures as presented in the 1939 Statistical Abstract of the United States, we had 457 fighting ships in 1934; 436 in 1935; 416 in 1936; 424 in 1937; and 422 on January 1, 1939. This represents a decrease of 35 fighting ships during the above period.

"The following figures show the expenditures for the Army from 1933 through 1939 and the appropriations for 1940 and 1941:

1933	$268,417,426
1934	243,329,151
1935	273,485,711
1936	382,654,683
1937	374,260,148
1938	421,985,682
1939	480,900,733
1940	656,898,000
1941	687,693,000

"The foregoing figures add up to $3,789,624,534 and this money has been expended on an Army consisting of 183,447 officers and men in the Regular Army, 197,188 in the National Guard, and 116,175 in the Reserve. In the past 16 years, 1925 to 1940, we have expended $6,169,000,000 on our Army alone and of this vast sum but $854,526,000 has been used for the purpose of procuring new equipment, such as aircraft, tanks, etc. In other words, only about 16% of our defense funds has been going into the strengthening of our national defense; the remainder has been expended for upkeep of the military establishment and purposes other than the purchase of new fighting equipment. This ratio is reflected in the inventory of armament 'on hand' as of May 1, 1940, given in a recent comment.

"Our appropriations for national defense, Army and Navy, have exceeded one billion dollars annually every year since 1937 and our total expenditures and appropriations for national defense from 1933 to 1941, both inclusive, have amounted to $8,766,305,715. This makes an average annual national defense expenditure of nearly one billion dollars.

"In view of the state of our national defense and our one billion dollar annual average of appropriations for this purpose, it is apparent that our policies should be given a great deal of study and a program worked out which will give our Nation substantial results for its armament dollars."

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The Real Fifth Column

Soviet Promise Breakers

SOCIAL JUSTICE believes that Communism, promoted in the United States under the protection and advantage of our diplomatic friendship with Soviet Russia, is a very real peril.

Believing that, we think we ought to be honest about it and outlaw the so-called Communist Party, and cut off this Government's friendly co-operation with the murderous regime of Red Russia.

In one breath administration orators condemn Stalin as the axis partner of "that terrible Hitler." In their next they condone the continuation of diplomatic intercourse with the U.S.S.R., while the protected "fifth columnists" of Red Moscow get in their traitorous work in this country.

The Hon. Arthur H. Vandenberg, United States Senator from Michigan, has been one of the few outspoken officials in Washington to demand the breaking off of relations with Red Russia. In an article in *Liberty* magazine (June 8), reproduced in the *Congressional Record* (May 30), Senator Vandenberg says, in part:

"Upon treachery the technique of aggression is largely built . . .

"In the United States the chief symbol of treachery is the notorious broken contract between Commissar Litvinov and President Roosevelt. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics — better known as Bolshevik Russia—has repeatedly and conclusively violated the terms of its agreement with the Government of the United States under which we 'recognized' Moscow in 1933. It is continuously engaged, directly or indirectly, in a conspiracy to undermine the Government of the United States and ultimately to overthrow it by force. It not only believes in 'world revolution' as an abstract objective; it is constantly attempting to promote this objective inside the United States.

"This is not merely a matter of opinion. It is a conclusion of fact which is sustained by the official records of the Government of the United States. It is my opinion that we are guilty of complete folly if we suffer in silence and in acquiescence this violation of our rights.

"I am not talking about going to war with Russia or about anything of the kind. I am proposing no desertion of the code of neutrality, to which I hope this country is permanently committed.

"I am talking about the fact that our diplomatic relations with Russia are based on a contract.

"We extended 'official recognition' to Moscow on the basis of the specific pledges contained in the Litvinov-Roosevelt correspondence of 1933.

"The pledges have been violated.

"The contract has been broken.

"Therefore, there is no further justification for the relationship which was established, and which has been contingent upon the integrity of these pledges and the fulfillment of this contract.

"We should revert to the basis of relationship which existed prior to 1933!

U.S. Only Friend in Western Hemisphere

"If we are willing indefinitely to continue this breach," continues the Senator from Michigan, "Moscow will get a wrong idea about its immunities under the American flag.

"On the other hand, plain talk and conclusive action now in respect to this matter which is wholly within our own jurisdiction and control and wholly within our obvious right, may save a peck of trouble day after tomorrow.

"The United States is the one and only Republic in the New World which still maintains diplomatic relations with the Soviets.

"North America, Central America, and South America are a unit upon this score—with the single exception of our own country!

"If there were nothing else to awaken us—and there is plenty—we should be put upon notice by this unanimous anti-Russian attitude of united Pan-America that we need to have some powerful reason for officially fraternizing with the Bolsheviks.

"There is no such reason.

"On the contrary, powerful reason runs the other way and recommends that we harmonize our attitude with that of our 'good neighbors' in the Western Hemisphere.

"The distinction of being the only Bolshevik bedfellow in the New World must be as distasteful as it is lonely.

* * *

"Of course, it is none of our business what kind of government the Soviets have inside their own country. They can be as communistic and as ruthless as they please.

"But, by the same token, it is none of Russia's business what kind of government we have inside our own United States.

"We have no right to interfere in their internal affairs. They have no right to interfere in ours. That is what this question is all about.

Long Record of Diplomacy Rules Against Recognition

"When the Soviets took charge of Russia in President Wilson's time, we realized the impropriety and the hazard of having any official relationship with the heart and center of an ambitious world revolution.

"Secretary of State Colby, under President Wilson, declined to recognize Moscow in one of the most powerful State papers ever written.

"The Harding administration took the same view.

"Secretary of State (now Chief Justice) Hughes said: 'There is conclusive evidence that those in control of Moscow have not given up their original purpose of destroying existing governments whenever they can do so throughout the world.'

"President Coolidge next declined recognition on similar grounds. Then came the Hoover regime, and still the same consistent attitude, to which Secretary of State Kellogg gave expression.

"Then came President Roosevelt and 1933 and the New Deal. Whatever it proved to be for us, it certainly did prove to be a new deal for the Hammer and Sickle.

President Roosevelt Recognized the U.S.S.R.

"President Roosevelt concluded to end this long-time breach. But he knew that he was dealing with treachery, so he sought to tie its hands.

"Commissar Litvinov came over and agreed to everything the President asked. They exchanged a series of international love letters, all dated November 16, 1933. Russia signed up to compose her debts to us.

"Still more important—and fundamental to everything else—Russia agreed to quit all relationships with internal revolution inside the United States or with any agencies over there or over here which should be engaged in 'any act overt or covert liable in any way whatsoever to injure the tranquility, prosperity, order, or security of the whole or any part of the United States . . . and in particular any act tending to incite or encourage armed intervention or any agitation or propaganda having as an aim the violation of the territorial integrity of the United States, or the bringing about by force of a change in the political or social order of the whole or any part of the United States.'

"On the strength of these unctuous assurances—despite the probability that they were not worth the paper they were written on—the President recognized the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. We opened our gates, we extended our hospitalities to the agents of Communism.

Bad Bargain Was Promptly Evident

"It did not take long to demonstrate that the leopard had not changed its spots; that the undependable Russia of yesterday was still the undependable Russia of today; that we were the victims of an atrociously bad bargain.

"First, the debt negotiations promptly broke down. Russia owed us what is now $395-million. There were some desultory conversations on the subject — a sort of shadow-box pretense at preliminary good faith. But on January 31, 1935, the State Department issued an official statement which concluded: 'In view of the present attitude of the Soviet government we feel that we cannot encourage the hope that any agreement is now possible.'

"It never was possible. It never has been. There never has been any sort of agreement. Soviet Russia is just as much of a defaulter as she was on the pious day when she agreed to quit being one.

"But that was relatively inconsequential, because there were plenty of other defaulters. Six months later, however, we came to grips with the things that really count.

"Our ordinarily placid State Department wrote Moscow that the Seventh All World Congress of the Communist Internationale—plotting its world revolution here as elsewhere—was guilty of 'flagrant violation of the pledge given by the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on November 16, 1933, with respect to non-interference in the internal affairs of the United States.'

"It said the Government of the United States 'would be lacking in candor if it failed to state frankly that it anticipates the most serious consequences if the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is unwilling or unable to take appropriate measures to prevent further acting in disregard of the solemn pledge.'

Secretary Hull Saw It as 'Irrefutable Case'

"Russia rather contemptuously dismissed the protest as meaning nothing. She had what she wanted. She declined to admit guilt or to do anything about correcting the intolerable situation. But the State Department simply wrote another note convicting Moscow of 'a clean-cut disregard and disavowal of the pledge by the Soviet government.'

"Incidentally, when Secretary of State

(Continued on Page 11)

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Comment

(Continued from Page 10)

Hull responded in January, 1940, to my Senate resolution asking for this official record he said that we had an 'irrefutable case' against Moscow in 1935. Irrefutable! But nothing happened. We swallowed the offense charged and carried on in our injured innocence. The offense charged was a participation in an effort internally to overthrow the Government of the United States by force.

"In 1936, Rear Admiral Taussig, testifying before the House Appropriations Committee, said: 'Members of the Third Internationale are very active in the United States in furtherance of their plan for world revolution, which includes the overthrow of our present form of government.' I felt that this exhibit, coming as it did from a high officer of our own Government, carried with it an authenticity which could not be ignored. So I called this testimony to the attention of our State Department. Nothing happened.

"Now we come down to 1940. A committee of the House of Representatives to investigate un-American propaganda activities officially reported on January 3:

" 'Hundreds of pages of testimony have established the fact that the Communist Party of the United States can make no more than a superficial claim that it is a political party in the sense in which the American people understand those words. It is, on the contrary, a constituent member of the Communist Internationale and is its agent in the United States. The Communist Internationale in turn is completely dominated by the Communist Party of Soviet Russia. The committee feels that a careful examination of the facts justifies the assertion that the Communist Party of the United States is a foreign conspiracy masked as a political party. The committee is forced to conclude that in practice the Communist Party is actually functioning as a border patrol on American shores for a foreign power—the Soviet Union. Since the Communist Party of the United States has the avowed purpose of drastically changing the form of government of the United States, it is the opinion of the committee that the party's activities constitute a violation of the treaty of recognition entered into between the Government of the United States and the Government of the U.S.S.R. in 1933.'

"The record stands clear. There can be no denial of these cumulative implications. Communism in the United States is not a 'political party.' The Soviets long since abrogated the agreement under which we maintain diplomatic relationship. We alone still respect it. We do so at our peril.

"Whether Russia can achieve the destructive purposes of Communism within the United States is beside the point. The point is that the effort has been and still is continuous in spite of a direct and specific pledge to the contrary. The point is that Moscow has long since completely reversed the relationships with us which were presumed to have been established in 1933. We should face this fact and sever a relationship which has become a ghastly challenge to international good faith."

'Inside Europe'

THE FOLLOWING book review from the July issue of *Light,* official magazine of the International Catholic Truth Society, does excellent justice, we believe, to Mr. John Gunther's much-touted propaganda book, *"Inside Europe."*

We reprint, with permission, the review from *Light:*

"After reading the 1940 war edition of *'Inside Europe'* by John Gunther, we are convinced that never has the writing of history in any country ever reached such a low point of stagnation and superficiality.

"This is the way history is written by John Gunther:

"From day to day save newspaper files covering the activities of every modern country. When you get ready to write, merely rehash the newspaper statements in your own language.

"Then investigate the private scandal of the political figures you dislike. Scatter liberally a spicy digest of such personal shortcomings throughout the rehashed newspaper account you have already assembled. Be sure, however, not to say anything too derogatory about the character of any Leftist whom you ideologically and idiotically worship.

"In relating European or Asiatic events never give both sides of the picture. Repeat all the old lies and especially all the old newspaper sensational stories which have been repudiated by bona fide newspaper men before you wrote.

"When all this is done, be sure to say that your information is from the 'inside.' Then cast these crusts of rehashed newspaperdom upon the waters provided by an exploiting publisher, and a gullible public will become gluttonous swallowing them.

* * *

"This is the 'historical method' adopted by John Gunther in his fallaciously labeled book *'Inside Europe.'*

"There is nothing 'inside' about it at all. It is all on the outside, like bugs on a porcelain sink. The only thing 'inside' is the revelations of personal scandal and the subtle Leftist propaganda with which numerous pages are dog-eared. The following facts taken from *'Inside Europe'* will substantiate this indictment.

"Leon Blum is more responsible for the present defeat of France than any other French political figure. Mr. Gunther handles the personality and activities of Leon Blum as tenderly as a godmother handles her godchild. He does this despite the fact that, on page 154 of the 1940 war edition of this book, Mr. Gunther makes the following statement: 'France needed airplanes and munitions, it had to inaugurate and push through a huge arms program. Yet at the same time the government was shortening hours, tacitly encouraging strikes, and making efficient production on a big scale impossible. During the last six weeks of the Blum government, not a single airplane was manufactured in France.'

"It was Leon Blum who encouraged civil disobedience in France. It was Leon Blum who allowed the Reds to grow fat and strong and sink the cancer of treason deep in the body politic of France. It was Mr. Leon Blum who favored Maurice Thorez, the cowardly Communist who fled from France at the outbreak of her struggle with Germany.

"Yet not a word of condemnation of Mr. Blum by Mr. Gunther. In fact, Mr. Gunther, on page 207, congratulates Mr. Blum for suppressing all Rightists groups in France in 1936. Both Gunther and Blum, I suppose, would be offended by the charge that they do not believe in freedom of speech or assemblage for anyone but themselves.

* * *

"In his treatment of the Spanish civil war (chapter 14), Mr. Gunther, who practices the art of hysteriography rather than the art of historiography, reveals his own ignorance and his constitutional inability to correct old newspaper lies. He is purposely silent about the fact that the Spanish elections of 1936 resulted in a Popular Front victory simply because the Popular Front parties indulged in electoral violence both before and after the elections. Mr. Gunther really should read the real account of the Spanish elections of 1936.

"Mr. Gunther is purposely silent about the depredations of the Spanish Reds against private property and personal rights, crimes tolerated by the Leftist Republican government which, itself, was tolerated in power by the Reds of all species—Socialists, Communists, Anarchists, Syndicalists—who controlled the country by terrorism. In fact on page 217, Mr. Gunther wishes that the Popular Front government of 1936 had been merciless to its enemies and had learned a lesson of bloodshed and terrorism from Soviet Russia.

"Mr. Gunther repeats as *bona fide* history the newspaper lies about the so-called massacre at Badajoz which has been denied by all reputable newspaper men. He also laments the equally fallacious account of the bombing of the so-called holy city of Guernica. So bitter is Mr. Gunther in his Red leanings that he has not even a word of commendation for the heroes of the Alcazar.

* * *

"Finally, Mr. Gunther reveals a constitutional strain of ignorance which disqualifies his book as a source of authentic history. He refers to General Maxime Weygand of France as 'the Jesuit warrior' (p. 196). He denounces by implication General Weygand's campaign which saved Poland from Red invasion and tyranny.

"Hysterically Mr. Gunther likewise refers to Gil Robles as a Jesuit, and also to Professor Salazar of Portugal as a Jesuit. Would it surprise Mr. Gunther to realize that neither Gil Robles or Professor Salazar is a Jesuit? To an historian, the word Jesuit has a definite and specific meaning. Mr. Gunther's use of the term Jesuit to describe Gil Robles and Professor Salazar and General Weygand robs him of the right to be considered as an historian.

"The current history of Portugal is dismissed by Mr. Gunther in little more than half a page (p. 234). Evidently, Mr. Gunther did not keep a sufficient number of old newspaper clippings and filings on events in Portugal.

"Mr. Gunther's *'Inside Europe'* is not history. It is a companionate marriage between newspaper clippings and backstairs gossip. Its large circulation is a sad commentary upon the inability of individuals to realize that they are being sold yesterday's newspapers all over again.

" *'Inside Europe'* should be left outside every school and library. It has no historical right to be inside."

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Comment

New France

THE RESOLUTION of Marshal Petain which was passed by the French Parliament at Vichy promises to form the basis of a stable government which France has been lacking ever since 1789, when internationalists plunged that country into the terror of class revolution.

The hysterical Wall Street press is saying that the resolution signals the doom of France, forgetting that one of the main causes of the French military downfall was betrayal from without by Britain and Soviet Russia and betrayal from within by the Rothschilds, Blums and Reynauds.

No Blums, Rothschilds or Brothers Lazard wrote the newly passed resolution, which after a plebiscite, will give the present government the power to write a new constitution, as the following extracts prove:

"The State will assure better distribution of profits, abolishing on the one hand dictatorship of money and plutocracy and on the other hand misery and unemployment."

The Rothschilds didn't like that clause about "dictatorship of money" and most of them are now in England and America, the last world havens of gold.

Here's another paragraph, one incidentally that does not spell the doom of France but rather of Blum, Mandel, Thorez and other atheistic or Communist French leaders.

"The government knows that families, common professions and religion existed before the State. The State is only a political machine for the national gathering of units and must not prevent or harm the duties of these groups."

Stock exchange gamblers and currency manipulators won't like this part:

"France must return to her agricultural and peasant character primarily and her industry must refind its traditional quality."

It is, therefore, easy to understand, after reading the above paragraphs, why a powerful section of the American press is shedding tears about France, about the so-called Third Republic.

France is now going to try to get back to first principals—religion and work.

This doesn't appeal to American millionaires who have come to think of France in terms of the world city, Paris, where they could go once a year and buy $1,000 dresses and get tipsy in Montmartre and Montparnasse cafes.

Neither is it to the liking of the international Bohemian set, the self-professed intellectual and artistic crowd, who used to waste their days away on the Boulevards drinking Pernod and creating filth and trash called "Modern Art."

The Third Republic is dead. But from news dispatches one would think that France had never known anything else. France, say these newspapers in effect, is now supposed to be doomed because a *clique* of greedy politicians and international bankers who ran the Third Republic are kicked out.

These same papers do not mention that France achieved her greatness under Christian kings who ruled the country for nearly a thousand years.

They do not say that French art and civilization is best represented by great Gothic cathedrals built in the Middle Ages, and glorious books and art works painted and written in the Seventeenth Century.

Editorials are now trying to convince innocent Americans that all that is great in France arose under the Third Republic, which has not even lasted 70 years out of the centuries and centuries of French history.

The First Republic was born in the terror and massacres of the French revolution and soon gave way to the power lust of Napoleon.

The Second Republic lasted only three years. It was succeeded by that pathetic buffoon Bonaparte, Napoleon III, who led his country to disaster in the Franco-Prussian war.

The Third Republic was inaugurated in the terror of the Commune, an early edition of the Bolshevik revolution, and it followed the familiar "democratic" pattern of political corruption, unrestricted money power in the hands of the few, national degeneration and atheism.

The symbol of the Third Republic was Alexander Stavisky, notorious international swindler.

The symbol of the new government is Marshal Petain, a brave soldier and a brave Christian.

Let us hope that the Petain dictatorship, for it will have to be a dictatorship at least until the present chaos and confusion are checked, has put France back on the road to her true national greatness.

At least the dictatorship will be one conducted by Frenchmen, not by the gold of the Rothschilds and sundry British bankers.

' ' '

The Petain Government

THE *New York Times,* in a wireless article from Vichy, France, recently told a story which will be hard for the anti-Fascists to digest.

It is a story of the return of religion to France under the Petain government.

It is a story which signifies the suppression of religion in France under the so-called democratic government.

The wireless article reads as follows:

"It was learned today that the Cathedrals of Chartres, Tours and Nantes escaped damage during the military operation. It is also known now that the traces of shells reported on one tower of the Reims Cathedral date from the World War.

"At Chartres the stained glass had been removed soon after the opening of hostilities.

"Reference to these cathedrals in several newspapers is not without significance, for the war has intensified a return to churches which had been becoming more marked in recent years. Many believe one cause of France's defeat was officials' disregard of moral values.

"An indication of the change may be found in the publication in newspapers of articles by well-known churchmen and in the fact that Carthusian monks have been permitted to return to their Grande Chartreuse Monastery in the Dauphine Alps after an absence of thirty-seven years. The government had refused to recognize them as a legal association.

"Catholic youth organizations, including the rapidly growing Young Christian Workers, are aiding in reconstruction.

"The return to religion had been marked by greater tolerance. On the Western Front last Winter there was close co-operation between Catholic, Protestant and Jewish chaplains, but tonight the *Paris-Soir* writes: 'A daring and total solution of the Jewish problem is one of the essential conditions of our reconstruction.' "

Appended to the above story, the *New York Times* prints the following Associated Press dispatch:

"The *Paris-Soir,* pointing out today that Chancellor Hitler in his Reichstag speech Friday placed the entire blame for the war on Britain, France and 'Jewish capitalists,' commented:

" 'The new government should open discussion that will throw full light on responsibilities for the war and our disasters. Certain capitalist methods should be totally reformed. We have seen a multiplying of the Jews who attacked the country's nerve centers to take over the levers of command.' "

' ' '

A Runner-Outer

THE PETAIN government in France has wheeled into action.

An order issued by the High Command confiscates all properties belonging to all Frenchmen who ran out of France on the occasion of the German invasion.

This order affected not only ordinary citizens but bankers, clergymen, rabbis, senators, members of the House of Deputies and others of prominent estate.

More than that, the order canceled citizenship to every runner-outer and makes them what they are—internationalists or servants of internationalists.

Do you recall the well-advertised emblem of the French Republic?

It was "R.F."

These letters stood for the Republique Francaise.

Quipsters long since said that these letters, "R.F.", stood for "Rothschild Frere"—Rothschild Brothers.

Perhaps this last paragraph has no relation to the above comment.

And perhaps it has.

' ' '

France and Democracy

THE *Florida Catholic,* official publication of the Diocese of St. Augustine, prints the following editorial which is worth while reproducing.

It is entitled, "The Handwriting on the Wall":

"During the day of June 24 a solitary man of dignified and sorrowful mien rode through the streets of Bordeaux. He was Marshal Henri Phillipe Petain, a man who had kept aloof from party struggles and class warfare and who now typified everything which was best in France. All the hopes of a reconstructed nation were based on him.

"Petain appealed to his fellow-countrymen and women to break with the past and work for the future, and laid the responsibility for the downfall of France squarely on the shoulders of a corrupt leftist government.

" 'France must cast off political rottenness, administrative sloth and mediocrity, bureaucratic red tape, the abuse of powers,' said the Marshal as he declared a day of mourning for a fallen state.

"When the ship of France floundered her cheap politicians scuttled like the proverbial rats of sinking crafts. Every impartial observer and every forthright Frenchman agreed that politics in France had become just a 'racket,' that irreligion had been set up as the State dogma, and that the State had failed to find a substitute for religious beliefs and ideals.

"The same cynicism which corroded the French nation in regard to government is slowly gnawing at our vitality today. The bitter disillusionment after the World War

(Continued on Page 13)

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Comment

(Continued from Page 12)

in which we were made the dupes of European power politics; the hypocrisy and racketeering of Prohibition; the Harding scandals and the Coolidge bubble prosperity; the Hoover debacle; and now this—seven years of pyramiding debts and the same old problems unsolved, seven billions in seven years for defense and an Associated Press dispatch to the effect that we have fewer than 450 combat planes for the defense of the continental United States.

"*Democracy's greatest enemy is itself when it falls into the hands of unscrupulous politicians who make of government a 'racket.'*

"Deliver us out of the hands of politicians into the hands of statesmen!

"The fall of France is the handwriting on the wall!

"Will Democracy take the warning?

"It is dangerous to prattle about liberty and rights and forget that with them go responsibilities and duties.

"*Politicians only speak of liberty and rights; statesmen speak of duties.*

"The French government swung to the Left and could not stand the test of adversity. If French Democracy had had statesmen instead of politicians France today would not be at the mercy of her enemies.

"America needs statesmen like Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, Clay, if she is to survive.

"May God give her such men today!

"The collapse of France is no reflection on the bravery of Weygand, or Petain, or the French soldiers

"It is an indictment of a rotten government of venal politicians.

"Will American Democracy take a lesson from French Democracy?

"Periodically, money has been unstintedly given for the national defense of France. When the people learned that it had been spent for other purposes and politicians explained that it had been spent for 'social reforms,' the people of France were asked for other millions

"They gave them

"Only when the war was under way did the French realize how relatively defenseless they were.

"It was too late to prepare.

' ' '

"The politicians would not stay to face the situation they had created.

"Will America learn from this?

"It was clear that French parliamentary government was tottering all along. Every successive cabinet asked for more and more dictatorial powers to be able to administer the country

"Today, more and more dictatorial power is being vested in our President and his Cabinet. From an attempted abolition of the Supreme Court to the creation of a rubber-stamp Congress the signs are there to be read in America.

"The adherents of every political party in France looked upon its representatives as the natural intermediaries between themselves and the government for the distribution of manna from the State coffers.

"Patronage and spoils systems grew in France even as they thrive in America. Bureaucracy spread in Paris as alarmingly as it has done in Washington in the last seven years.

"French institutions tended to breed politicians instead of statesmen and set party interests before those of the nation.

"And France paid the price for the tragic error.

"Can America learn the lesson?"

' ' '

'Will They Ever Learn?'

THE CATHOLIC REVIEW, official organ of the Archdiocese of Baltimore and Washington, recently printed an article which bore the above heading.

It is rather rough on newspaperdom—but deservedly so, perhaps.

It is rather rough, inferentially, on those religionists who have been supporting the administration policy of interventionism.

Here it is:

"For many months now newspapers in this country have been pillorying in cartoons and editorials those whom they have been pleased to call 'isolationists.' The term has been one of reproach and ridicule.

"It is worth noting that those responsible for such a campaign have been the very men who published false news about the development of the war in Spain and who published cartoons concerning that war which were not in accordance with the facts.

' ' '

"Catholic papers and some secular papers have been saying that the country did not want war. So have some columnists, among them General Hugh Johnson. Every effort to find out just what the people thought was made by the publishers of dissenting papers (in a minority, it would appear), in an effort to get facts. They declared that the people wanted this country to be fully prepared for any emergency.

"William Allen White and others have been declaring that the so-called overwhelming opinion of the people be accepted and that we initiate ourselves into fighting the battles of others.

' ' '

"Some weeks ago *The Review* took a poll of persons in Baltimore City as to their views about going to war. That poll was made as fair and as representative as it was possible for any poll to be. It was conducted with absolute fairness and impartiality. The returns showed that those questioned, men and women of high intelligence, *had voted five to one against any effort to plunge us into war.*

"Anyone who knows the feelings of wives and mothers, know they do not want their sons and husbands to go to war. Everyone who knows the sentiment of American youth, could have told those who jeered at the so-called 'isolationists' that the young men, particularly, are not eager for war. They are concerned, hundreds of thousands of them, with finishing their college courses and preparing to study for the various professions.

"The only persons who apparently did not know what was going on around them were the publishers, cartoonists, and editorial writers of the papers which were making fun of the dumb, unpatriotic, lunatic 'isolationists.'

"The irony of it all is that many of these same papers which laughed at fear of the Communists were among those which became excited over the alleged 'colossal' plot by young men of fine families and excellent reputations in Brooklyn, to wreck their country. How many of the secular papers which were so stirred up by that alleged plot have published editorials concerning the 'not guilty' verdict rendered in the case of the majority of those tried?

"As a matter of fact, not one of the accused has been found guilty.

"A newspaperman is supposed to get facts, to know what is going on. It is apparent that some publishers have not the newspaper instinct; they can hardly expect therefore to have their own reporters and editors and their readers retain a high opinion of them.

"The fact is the papers are wrong. They thought the people were pushovers. People do not look upon publishers, editorial writers and cartoonists as infallible, and they will not let them get away with rough stuff."

' ' '

Silencing Dorothy

MR. BOAKE CARTER relates the Philadelphia convention incident of Dorothy Thompson's hour-long berating of newspaper writers for their wickedness in failing to agree to "an immediate super-supply of super-ships, planes, tanks and fighting men."

"Big Bill Shearer, whose persistent labors for the 'large navy' group back in 1928 caused the collapse of the Geneva disarmament session, listened attentively to the lady," Mr. Carter relates.

"Finally, Bill could stand it no longer.

" 'You remember you and I met in Geneva," he observed mildly. 'Then you and I crossed again when the Senate Committee turned me inside out for working for a big navy. Now I remember that you avoided me—you and a bunch of others like you—as though I were the plague. You denounced me as a war-monger. You said I was a 'big navy' man.

" 'Now,' he roared, 'you come running back home screaming for a navy ten times the size I ever called for. You want battleships, guns, tanks, airplanes by the millions and you want 'em now, immediately, right away! If you and your kind hadn't torpedoed the work I was doing 12 years ago, you wouldn't be screaming around the place the way you are now.'

"Miss Thompson's answer — if any — is not recorded."

' ' '

New Zealand Speaks Out

RECOGNIZING that the money situation is the sorest spot on the economic world body, one of the directors of the Bank of New Zealand made an important statement which appeared in the *Melbourne Sun.*

Therein, we read:

" 'Avoidance of the major part of the economic aftermath of the war should be ensured by the replacement of privately-created money by State-issued money now. If this were done, the British Empire would be freed from the crushing interest burdens that are mounting up under its present financial system, for State-created money would be interest-free,' declared Mr. H. J. Kelliher, a director of the Bank of New Zealand, when he arrived by flying boat from Singapore today on his way back to the Dominion.

" 'To fight a war with privately-created money is to fight two enemies—one without and one within,' he said. 'The latter is the enemy of perpetual indebtedness which we have never conquered. The sums of private credit-money being borrowed are becoming so fantastic in their magnitude, that everyone recognizes the impossibility of ever repaying them.'

"Pointing out that the tremendous monetary expansion entailed by the prosecution of the war must inevitably be followed by industrial economic stagnation and unemployment, Mr. Kelliher declared such repercussions would be all the more severe when the money employed was privately created.

" 'The logical thing is to prepare for a sound post-war footing and extricate ourselves from the debt-in-perpetuity system by instituting effective monetary reforms before it is too late,' he said."

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Press Opinion on the Draft

Why All the Hysteria?

WHILE A STRONG minority bloc in Congress began a determined counter-offensive against the drive for military conscription, newspapers throughout the nation lined up on either side and began firing their draft arguments, pro and con, at the public.

Some newspapers denounced peacetime conscription most emphatically, characterizing it as totalitarian, unnecessary and a prelude to war.

Some applauded it as essential for the establishment of a competent armed force.

Some approved it rather reluctantly, declaring that conscription ought to be adopted only as a last resort—if the traditional system of volunteer enlistments is proven beyond all doubt to be inadequate.

Still others cautioned against too rapid action without thorough study of important details, such as the number of men needed and facilities for training and equipping a huge army of conscripts.

Below are some expressions of opinion embodying most of these views.

It will be noted that the *Chicago Daily News*, owned by Col. Frank Knox, the interventionist Secretary of Navy, goes headlong for conscription and charges rashly that no logical argument has been advanced against it.

The *Chicago Tribune* and the *Detroit Free Press* raise questions which millions of Americans are asking:

Does President Roosevelt want to conscript American boys in order to have them in readiness to die on foreign battlefields?

Fine, But Who's That With You?

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Col. Knox Goes For It All the Way

"It is regrettable that opponents of the plan for selective military training should ground their arguments so exclusively in emotionalism and prejudice," says the *Chicago Daily News*. "Not a single objection to the *Burke-Wadsworth bill* that we have seen has been based upon anything more reasonable than hatred and suspicion of the administration, or an equally blind isolationism that caters to sentimental pacifism, and plays perfectly into the hands of 'fifth columnists' and appeasers.

"It would serve a much more useful purpose if the objectors would make a conscientious effort to refute, logically, any of the cogent arguments that inspire this legislation . .

"It cannot too often be explained to the people that this plan, while it calls for universal registration of manpower, does not envision any immediate calling up of any but a small fraction of men between the ages of 21 and 30. And it ought further to be made clear that, even in this group, exemptions are to be made in cases of all men with dependents, and men who could with difficulty be spared from normal pursuits."

* * *

No Safe Assurance in Presidential Promise

". . . The President," counters the *Chicago Tribune*, "has already talked of an army of 2-million men. This has served to increase the nation's suspicion, already fanned by his frequent bellicose utterances, that it is his purpose to send an American expeditionary force to Europe.

"In getting behind this conscription drive he is already further toward an A.E.F. than was Woodrow Wilson when this nation declared war in 1917. The nation was given to understand then, by responsible leaders in Congress, that we would not send troops to France. The call for the token division to aid the Allies, and the adoption of the draft, both came after we had entered the war, not before.

"Deep distrust of Mr. Roosevelt's motives will furnish to many a compelling reason for opposition to conscription. As a matter of fact, this is not a particularly good reason. Lack of the means of fighting will not, if history is any guide, deter the President from embroiling us in war if he can.

"Lack of preparedness has never been a deterrent in the past.

"We were not prepared to fight in 1812 against Great Britain.

"We were not prepared to fight Mexico in 1846.

"Neither the South nor the North were prepared for the Civil War.

"We were not prepared in 1898, and we were not prepared in 1917.

"Yet in each instance we went to war . . ."

* * *

Who and Where Is the Enemy?

The *Detroit Free Press* reasons calmly as follows:

"The Congressional hearings on the proposed conscription bill should be deliberate enough to determine three things:

"How much is the demand for a total military and civilian dictatorship over the manpower of the nation due to a realistic attitude?

"How much is it due to plain hysteria?

"How much of it is due to politics? . . .

"*The American people are being asked to give away their liberties with no assurance that they will ever get them back.*

"They are being led to believe that war is imminent. It is characteristic of Americans to respond instinctively to any call to patriotic duty.

"It is not at all surprising that one poll shows 67 per cent of the people are in favor of some form of conscription. They responded in the same manner when President Wilson issued his draft call.

"But are they not voting in the same spirit in the belief that we either are already at war or are about to be plunged into one?

"Is it not possible that they have been whipped into such a fever of emotionalism that they believe this is the one way to save America? . .

"Whom are they going to fight?

"When are they going to fight?

"What are they going to fight with?

"And, most important of all: *Where* are they going to fight?

"President Roosevelt has pledged his word to Congress and to the people that not one American doughboy will be sent abroad.

"Whom are they going to battle, then, on American soil?"

* * *

Public Eager for It, Is View in Cleveland

"Gratifying is the speed shown by the military affairs committee of the Senate in whipping into form for passage the *Burke-Wadsworth bill* for compulsory military training of American youth," says the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

"Gratifying, too, is evidence that the public is ready to welcome the enactment . . .

"Because real Americans are convinced they have something to fight for they are prepared to establish the system of compul-

(Continued on Page 18)

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Strange Case of

Col. Knox—'Martyr'

TIME — and a mutual desire to save Great Britain — are great healers.

When President Roosevelt plucked Col. Frank Knox out of the Republican Party, and his Chicago newspaper office, to serve as Secretary of the Navy he chose a man who once had accused the President of practically every evil from plain insincerity and war-mongering to fancy Communistic preferences.

He chose, too, a man who had severely castigated the various Cabinet officers with whom he now is associated.

To the average man this would prove most embarrassing. But Col. Knox is not an "average" man; nor, for that matter, is Mr. Roosevelt. They are blessed with flexible minds; they are *politicians*.

In justifying the selection of his erstwhile bitterest critic, Mr. Roosevelt said it was in the "interest of national solidarity," implying that he wished to give the country benefit of the wise counsel of those holding views divergent from those of the President.

Obviously, this was a "joker," for on foreign policy the Colonel not only approves of the President's interventionist course, but counsels action more interventionist in nature than that thus far undertaken by the President. And the same may be said of Col. Henry L. Stimson, whom Mr. Roosevelt appointed Secretary of War.

At hearings before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, when that body was considering his confirmation, Knox admitted that he favors scrapping the present *Neutrality Act* so that American vessels may freely enter zones of combat—and risk being sunk by belligerents.

Under questioning by Senator Homer T. Bone of Washington, the Colonel conceded German submarines would sink American ships entering zones of fighting, but he maintained that this *would not be likely to drag the United States into war!*

The reason he advanced for junking the *Neutrality Act* was that America should not surrender our "freedom of the seas," that we should assert our right "under international law." But a few moments later Col. Knox admitted that no belligerent nation in the World War, including the United States, respected international law!

Mr. Knox agreed with Senator Bone that "we fought two wars over this freedom of the seas business and it is not established now."

Aside from his war-breeding views on the *Neutrality Act*, Mr. Knox is in further accord with the President's pro-British foreign policies.

Unquestionably, that helps to explain his appointment. It is amusing, though, to review some of the ranting, anti-Roosevelt, anti-New Deal diatribes published in his *Chicago Daily News* not many years ago.

Senator Rush D. Holt of West Virginia, brought them to the attention of the Senate recently. The young isolationist champion read to his colleagues an editorial which, he said, had appeared in the *Daily News* October 27, 1936. It stated:

". . . Many people are confused about Mr. Roosevelt, because his tactics are confusing, and are meant to be confusing. But, as a matter of tactics, he will not avow this aim. And to reach it he is ready to nod, smile, agree, assert, evade, deny, distort, distract, dally, retreat, startle, dazzle, juggle, sidestep and circumvent . "

On September 24 of the same year, Holt revealed, the *Daily News* declared editorially that Mr. Roosevelt is "by nature an experimenter. He likes to try new things. He is no more bound by precedent than by his own statements. Caution, with him, is something to be thrown to the winds. His hand on the tiller of a little sailboat may be skillful enough. But, judging by the zig-zag course he has steered in the last three and a half years, his hand on the tiller of the Ship of State is amazingly erratic.

"It is bad enough to have for President, in time of peace, a man who is overconfident, incautious, self-willed, uncertain, and unreliable. *In time of war it would be disastrous!*"

The journalistic gem in Col. Knox's newspaper asserted further:

"New Dealers are trying to work up a war scare. They think it will help them in the campaign . . ."

* * *

How appropriate are those words today!

Of course, Col. Knox cannot be expected to venture such a statement this Fall. He is in Mr. Roosevelt's War Cabinet—not a candidate for Vice President on the opposition ticket, as was the case in 1936.

"The President is still our shepherd," the Knox editorial continued, "but from still waters and green pastures he turns now to grim thoughts of foreign dangers. He does not like to leave Washington, he says, for more than 4 days at a time, because of conditions abroad. He is afraid there may be another big war almost any day. And his partisans profess to believe that we may be drawn into it — unless Roosevelt is re-elected.

" . In his negotiations with foreign powers, Mr. Roosevelt has not been fortunate. He muffed his chance with France and Britain in the Spring of 1933. Two months later, he laughingly broke up the London economic conference, and with it the world's hopes of speedy recovery from the depression. He has done nothing about the war debts. His off-and-on efforts at dollar-pound stabilization have got nowhere. Under him, our foreign trade, and indeed, our foreign relations in general, have fallen to a new low. His Russian policy is a fizzle. His Far-Eastern policy is a naught . . ."

It would seem Col. Knox at that time had little respect for Mr. Roosevelt's handling of the nation's foreign affairs. Though there have been no signs of improvement, Knox now finds himself in harmony with the Administration.

* * *

By his service in the Cabinet, Col. Knox will have an opportunity to aid and abet those whom, in 1936, he likened to "Communists."

In the September 24 editorial quoted by Senator Holt, Knox's *Daily News* said:

"Collectivists of every sort are supporting Mr. Roosevelt. That is natural. For at the root of his philosophy lies the view, shared alike by Communists and Fascists, that conditions have suddenly changed fundamentally, and that, in consequence, individual liberty under democracy, as hitherto practiced in this country, is no longer either desirable or feasible . . ."

Col. Knox at that time was quite incensed, too, at the President's concentration of power in his own hands, for another editorial read by Holt asked:

"When will the President find out that he cannot, indefinitely, be all things to all men? He cannot effectively boast of his democracy, while at the same time reaching out for unprecedented personal powers —powers which in other hands, as he has himself ingenuously admitted, would endanger the people's liberties. He cannot, while practicing collectivism, pose as the savior of capitalism. He cannot appear one day as a radical, the next as a conservative —and expect anyone to take him seriously."

How appropriate *these* words—with Mr. Roosevelt breaking all precedent to seek a third term!

Of his fellow Administrationists Knox said, through the *Daily News*, that Secretary Hull is "honest and well meaning, but weak"; that Ambassador Bullitt is a "jolly amateur, a playboy"; that Treasury Secretary Morgenthau is an incompetent "gentleman farmer"; that Agriculture Secretary and Vice Presidential Candidate Henry Wallace is a "farm journal editor with a messianic complex"; that Interior Secretary Ickes is "a reformer who imagines he is the only honest man in the world"; that Postmaster General Farley is "an unscrupulous Tammany boss"; that Commerce Secretary Hopkins and Labor Secretary Perkins are "social workers with a bias against business men."

Col. Knox must indeed be recognized as a martyr for his country—submitting himself to official association with such a motley crew of undesirables.

Perhaps, it's all for the great cause—war.

A British Protectorate?

INTRODUCED into the *Congressional Record* by Representative Martin L. Sweeney of Ohio, an article in the *Gaelic America* of New York refutes the recent statement by Gov. Herbert Lehman that "the only reason we have been safe in the past has been because we always have had the protection of the great fleet of a friendly sister democracy—Great Britain."

Says the *Gaelic American* writer:

"Far from being a protection, the English (British) fleet had at many times been a menace to the United States.

"In the War of 1812 that fleet attacked Washington and burned the National Capitol.

"The attack on Fort McHenry, Baltimore, inspired Francis Scott Key's immortal national anthem, the *'Star Spangled Banner.'*

"In boundary and lake disputes between the United States and Canada the English fleet was always at hand to back her Dominion.

"During the Civil War the same fleet was unfriendly, and the then Czar sent two fleets to America, one to New York and the other to San Francisco.

"This was a warning to any hostile powers that it would have to reckon with the Russian fleets.

"It was fear of an American fleet that prevented England from violating the *Monroe Doctrine* in the Venezuela dispute in which President Cleveland protected the independence of a South American Republic.

"Governor Lehman's statement may mislead those who are not versed in American history or world affairs. He should withdraw or clarify his remarks. At least he should specify when and where and from whom England protected the United States. Does he believe that America is one of the small nations, like Denmark, Holland and Belgium, whose independence was 'guaranteed,' but not safeguarded by Great Britain?

"When did the United States become a British protectorate?"

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Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

Will There Be An Election?

TO THE EDITOR:

In 1896 the Democratic Party, in National Convention assembled, passed a resolution declaring itself unalterably against a third successive term for any presidential candidate.

In 1940, in Chicago, this same party committed itself to the candidacy and support of Franklin Roosevelt who already has served two terms in the White House.

Did the 1940 convention abrogate its rule of 1896? No.

Was Roosevelt's nomination accomplished under "suspension of the rules"? No.

Has F.D.R. been duly nominated? No.

For whom, then, will electors—democratic electors chosen in "Democratic" states next November 5th, vote?

It seems to me the Democratic Party has no candidate in 1940.

—A Prophet Without Honor

Jersey City, N. J.

Adjustment Needed

TO THE EDITOR:

Our Revolutionary fathers won a great victory over England but what England lost by the sword she has evidently regained by the pen or pound.

Cecil Rhodes, South African millionaire, left some sixty-odd millions for scholarships so that our brighest and best young men could be educated in Oxford, England.

Andrew Carnegie, Scotch millionaire, left some $13-million to supply us with English libraries. No doubt the English Speaking Union is contributing annually to this peaceful invasion of our schools, press, radio, theaters, etc.

Some of you may reply that it is better than bombs. But is it? It took us into the World War. What is it doing now?

Twelve thousand or so English titled gentry govern 495-million subjects, very democratically, of course (ask the East Indians), why then, should American boys be expected to fight her wars.

Incidentally, there is nothing accidental about these cycles of depression and prosperity that follow each other in this great United States: A country that could feed the world were her farmers encouraged, her deserts irrigated and her forests replanted.

It seems to me something needs adjusting right here.

—Mrs. P.D.

Chicago, Ill.

'Another' Insull?

TO THE EDITOR:

According to press reports, in commenting on Mr. Willkie's nomination as the Republican candidate for President, Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, dubbed him as "Insull, the Second."

Of course, the Senator did not qualify his statement, but the inference is plain; for the name, Insull, unfortunately, embodies all the misdeeds of the big, bad Power Trust which Senator Norris and other so-called liberals, progressives and Socialists have been fighting so valiantly — with the taxpayers' money—for years.

Is it not a fact that Mr. Willkie, through efficient management, transformed an almost defunct corporation into a paying business, decreased the electric rates to the consumer almost one-half while increasing the dividends to the thousands of stockholders of the Commonwealth and Southern?

Does this make him "another Insull"?

I don't think so, and I feel there are millions of Americans who are of the same opinion as the writer.

Is it not a fact that in 1926, Senator Norris was a member of the Committee on Coal and Giant Power, a Socialist-controlled organization subsidized by the Garland Fund, working for public ownership of utilities and the coal industry?

—P.J.D.

Hudson, New York

Mothers Oppose Bill

TO THE EDITOR:

As an American Mother with sons of military age, I want to congratulate Mrs. A.L.H. on her letter in your paper of July 15th.

We are becoming very suspicious of this *Conscription bill.* We would like to know where is the war and what is the hurry. It has been admitted that Hitler could not invade America to any great extent, if at all.

All of our newspapers are now backing this bill. The author of it was accused at the hearing of being an admirer of Hitler's regimentation of the German people. All the American mothers should take a firm stand against this bill, by writing their Senators and Representatives and voting against those candidates that are for its passage.

The American people are now being scared by the propaganda necessary to effect the passage of this bill. It is time the Mothers of America had someone to represent them to organize and help them defend the lives of their children.

—Mrs. G.W.D.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

A New Distributor

TO THE EDITOR:

SOCIAL JUSTICE of late has been so very interesting that I feel I must write to tell you so. I wouldn't miss a copy, and I read it from the first page to the last, all of it.

Many of us are in these days, under great stress of mind, and are praying for a leader, or leaders, wise enough in these times to keep us out of such a holocaust of war as has engulfed Europe.

I'm sure many thousands in the past weeks, as have I, have thought that now Father Coughlin is needed as never before, on the air, for I am sure he has many listeners who do not get to read SOCIAL JUSTICE, but on the contrary, read much war propaganda.

Your editorial *"Win With Willkie"* certainly is the truth.

What one is to do in November as between Willkie and Roosevelt to date doesn't look very hopeful.

I have not always found it easy to get SOCIAL JUSTICE, so I am going to take advantage of your Free Trial Offer, and hope we can find, or create, a demand in our neighborhood for what I think is a much-needed publication.

—A Pioneer

Detroit, Mich.

South Americans Fearful of Yankee Imperialism

TO THE EDITOR:

The student movement of Latin America is for the most part not familiar to the average North American citizen.

The origin of the actual student movement in Latin-America was the so-called "University Revolution," which took place in 1918 in the University of Cordoba (Argentine Republic).

The leaders of these movements are well known to all those who have kept in touch with these patriotic educators, who have feared the advance of the United States North America over Latin America. It was these leaders who have given the cry against "North American imperialism."

They are awake to a danger which threatens all their peoples.

The old fears will certainly be increased with our defense program now under way by the United States.

If the people of South America once become conscious of this movement on the part of the United States a marked friction is bound to manifest itself throughout the South American Republics.

If our navy, army and air forces are to be used to enforce our economic system upon the South American Republics, the war of imperialism will have become a reality, and it is not likely that the South Americans are going to yield without an attempt to resist such coercion.

In such an event the great danger lies in throwing the South American Republics into the camp of the axis-powers. Should Spain eventually enter the war on the side of the axis-powers the South Americans are likely to resist our intervention.

These revolutions, however, took place long before Hitler and Mussolini appeared on the scene, and if such opposition should now arise to blame Hitler would be ridiculous.

Fear of the United States imperialism lurks in the heart of every true South American.

Our boys may not be sent to fight on European soil, but the chances are they will be sent to advance the cause of imperialism in South America.

The plans have long been set and "Hitler" will be offered the excuse for our domination over South America.

—J.F.D.

Hyattsville, Md.

Titled Refugees

TO THE EDITOR:

A London dispatch had this to say:

The English government is asking the housewives of London to give up their aluminum for war purposes. In another part of the paper we read that the Rothschilds arrive with a million dollars' worth of jewelry.

Does this make sense?

How can the ultra-rich dukes, princesses, etc., come over here with their offspring and then in return ask the American boys to go over there?

Why don't they stay there and fight for their country?

Has any of the poor from London come here? No.

Has any from the other countries come here that were threatened at war? No.

I see the Hoovers from Canton and the Heinz from Pittsburgh are bringing the children of their employes and paying their expenses.

Did these same philanthropists worry about their American employes during our depression? I have never heard of it.

Whenever our Government has raised money for the farmer, home owner and the hungry, we were "endangering our credit." They cried when the soldiers bonus was in the legislative stage, that it was going to "destroy our credit."

—Just An American

Cleveland, Ohio

Church Movies

TO THE EDITOR:

I am enclosing "food for thought":

Let the churches sponsor movies which are clean and educational for children on Saturday and Sunday. School auditoriums could be used and the tickets sold to parents who are always anxious for their children to see clean pictures but who haven't much choice these days.

Children left to buy their own tickets might be persuaded to patronize movies which as I know are often unfit for children. Motion pictures have a great influence on the young. They go to school usually because they are compelled, but they go to the movies through desire.

—Mrs. A.C.S.

Detroit, Mich.

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Letters

(Continued from Page 16)

O'Connor Plea to Save Party

TO THE EDITOR:

You may recall me as former Chairman of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives and often referred to as having been "purged" by President Roosevelt.

Now that the "historic" Democratic National Convention at Chicago is over, it behooves real Democrats to get together and try to preserve their party and the country.

There is no question but that 90 per cent of the delegates at that convention left Chicago disgusted because of at least three events.

First, the humiliating treatment accorded decent "Jim" Farley by those in control, culminating after years of similar treatment in Washington, in non-Democrats such as Hopkins and Ickes running the show behind "Jim's" back.

Second, the obvious objection of a majority of the delegates to a third term. This was clearly evidenced on two occasions despite the booing from the galleries packed by Mayor Kelly and Pat Nash, who had heretofore been included among Mr. Roosevelt's most bitter opponents.

Third, the dictated nomination of a radical and a Republican for Vice President, jammed through at the dictation of the President.

* * *

At Chicago, conferences attended by representatives of more than a majority of the States, including Governors, Senators and Delegates, expressed opposition to what was going on.

In an attempt to coalesce the millions of real Democrats throughout the country, three possible methods of procedure have been suggested:

1. That the real Democrats unite and place a real Democratic ticket in the field, at least in key States such as Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Oklahoma, Missouri, Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, West Virginia, Tennessee and Texas.

2. That these Democrats unite nationally in supporting Mr. Willkie for President. Many believe Mr. Willkie is a better Democrat than Mr. Roosevelt, who often publicly boasted that he, many times, voted for Republicans, including a Republican President. He has often stated that he did not owe his elections to the Democratic Party, and his appointments bear out his attitude. He could add that in 1918 he was responsible for defeating the Democratic candidate for United States Senator in New York.

Many of us recall Mr. Willkie as a Delegate from Ohio to the Democratic National Convention in 1924, and his valiant fight to the end in behalf of "Al" Smith. Until just recently he was a member of a regular Democratic Club in the Congressional District which I represented for 16 years, until Mr. Roosevelt determined to retire me. Like Mr. Willkie, many of us feel that we are not leaving the Democratic Party. Rather has the Democratic Party, as controlled by the New Deal left wing, left us.

3. That these Democrats, who still retain a desire to preserve their party and their country, organize in each State, and possibly separately in the big cities, and work for the election of the better Democrat and safer American, Mr. Willkie.

* * *

The views I now express have been entertained and made known by me for several years prior to the "purge." From my long, intimate association with Mr. Roosevelt, I am sincerely convinced that, while surrounded by Communists, he entertains every notion of a Dictator.

Owing more to my country than I do to any passing party label, I can do no less than follow the decision at which I have arrived.

Most sincerely yours,

—John O'Connor

Washington, D.C.

Still Fights Communism

TO THE EDITOR:

I am a great admirer of your magazine, which so fearlessly fights Communism and Communists, the deadly enemies of present civilization.

You have accurate information of their activities and all the crimes they have committed in Russia, Germany, Hungary, Spain, Mexico and now are doing the same in the United States of America.

You have correctly singled out all the leading Communists in Russia when you published the "Answers to Father Coughlin's Critics."

Every issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine brings more and more evidence of anti-Christian activity and all these activities go unpunished. Such attitude of lax Christians only invites still more of such criminal activities.

Before conclusion of the non-aggression pact of Germany with Soviet Russia you very correctly interpreted Father Coughlin's opinion that Naziism was the mechanism established to fight Communism and lawlessness. It so remains, and the non-aggression pact with Russia did not change it at all.

This pact was necessary in order to wage war only on one front and thus destroy the British-French-Jewish finance system, and for no other reason.

In my opinion Hitler should be considered an outspoken friend of all Christians.

—L.P.K.

San Francisco, Calif.

How U. S. Participation Prolonged the World War

TO THE EDITOR:

The following appeared in the *St. Louis Daily Record* of July 11:

"News Behind the News

by Upton Close.

"New York, July 10.—Defeated or victorious, European nations have a very definite idea that Uncle Sam's big role in European wars is to pay the costs. A story told by Winston Churchill to the president of an American Rotary Club during better days for England, when the now Prime Minister could afford to be both cynical and candid, contains a startling lesson and warning for Americans at this moment.

"Talk veered to the circumstances of American participation in 1917-18. Reference was made to the mutinous condition of the French Army and the bolstering effect upon French civilian morale of the arrival and parading of the giants from the American Northwest. Also, to the fact that an armistice had already been agreed to between the new Emperor Karl of Austria and the President of France and that Emperor Karl was on his way to the Kaiser of Germany's headquarters to present the terms and say that Austria was accepting them and checking out, when President Woodrow Wilson went before Congress with the request for a declaration of war against Germany.

"Immediately, of course, the Austrian-French negotiations which had been conducted through Emperor Karl's relatives, were invalid.

"There was no need for Britain and France to compromise the war if the United States was going to come in and win it.

"Winston Churchill then said, in substance: 'Now, I'll tell you a story that nobody knows—or at least nobody has told—that will interest you. Once it became evident that America was in, and could provide several million men and would fight until she eventually got them armed, the Germans on their own part were willing to concede the war. That was alright with us and the French, if the Germans would pay the costs of rehabilitation. They did not have the money, and they showed us they did not have it, and it became evident that there was only one place where it could come from, *and that was the United States!* But no one saw just how to get the money out of America by calling off the war.

"'It was realized that the war would have to be brought home to Americans, that they would have to become deeply involved, would have to suffer and lose men and taste the hardships of wartime economy, in short, that it would have to become their war before the peace would appear to be their peace.

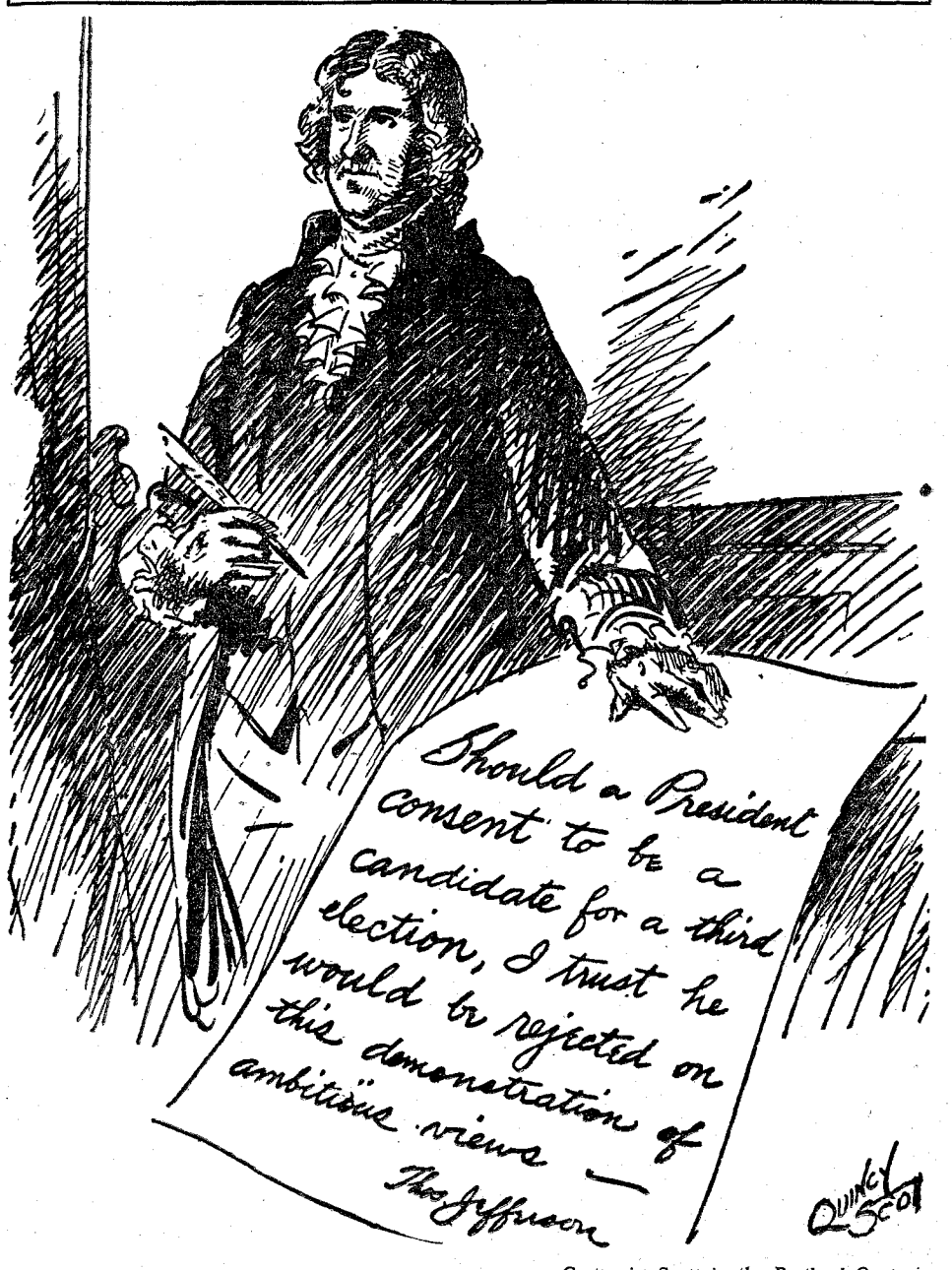
"'So the German Armies were ordered to fight on, and American soldiers were given more and more of the fight to carry—until Germany collapsed and tens of thousands of American boys had fallen.'

"The point was that financial scheming, not desperation over victory, lay behind the nineteen months' active campaign in Europe. The implication was that Uncle Sam was 'taken' for a sucker."

—R.E.K.

St. Louis, Mo.

From the First Democrat


Should a President consent to be a candidate for a third election, I trust he would be rejected on this demonstration of ambitious views —
Tho Jefferson
QUINCY SCOTT

—Cartoonist Scott in the Portland Oregonian

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Why All the Hysteria?

(Continued from Page 14)

sory military training in order that, if the crisis comes, those who must do the fighting will be prepared for their great tasks of national defense."

* * *

Compulsory Service Should Be Selective

"If properly carried out, the selective draft is the most democratic way the responsibility for the common safety can be distributed," believes the *Christian Science Monitor*.

"One of the merits of the bill in its first form was the distribution of the call on a basis of fitness rather than of arbitrary age limits. Drawing from a class of more than 20-million instead of 11½-million might be slightly more cumbersome but it would also be more selective with reference to the man's employment, ability, and family situation

"The important point about the selective draft is that it should be genuinely selective. It should not be a mere drawing of numbers so much as a careful sorting of the nation's manpower into classifications for service. Besides suitable exemptions for conscientious objectors, men necessary to industry, and men with family responsibilities, the draft boards should undertake studious evaluation of men's usefulness and intelligent direction of human resources.

"With these guiding policies, a compulsory selective service law should be enacted promptly."

* * *

Keep Feet on Group Is Prairie Counsel

"The perplexity in Washington on the subject has created the impression of slap dash, hit or miss, formulation of plans," very sensibly observes the *Kansas City Star*

"We heard first of the need of 400,000 men, then of 1-million, then of 1½-million, then of 2-million. Is the army sure of the number of men required, and of the number it can train efficiently at a time?

"The bungling of the work in the training of business and professional men at Fort Leavenworth this Summer suggests great deficiencies somewhere in the organization.

"Many of the reserve officers put in charge have had such inadequate training they were wholly unprepared for the task.

"Is the army depending on men like these to train the draft forces?

"In the sudden hurry to get something done, the *Star* trusts Congress and its military advisors will keep their feet on the ground and not be swept off into grandiose plans impossible to carry out effectively, that will result only in eventual delay and confusion."

* * *

More Care Beforehand Will Avert Kick-back

"Opposition to the idea of peacetime conscription is sufficiently well grounded in American traditions, to make it imperative that legislation to this end should be drawn with meticulous care," cautions the *Washington Post*, which adds: "Unpleasant repercussions later will be much less likely if every reasonable criticism is weighed carefully in advance. . . "

Climax of Summer Tours to Shrine

A RESERVATIONS coupon for the convenience of individuals and groups desiring to join one of the official tours to the Shrine of the Little Flower at Royal Oak, Michigan, will be found elsewhere on this page. We suggest that you send it immediately to the sponsor of the tour that you wish to join.

A rare vacation trip at very low cost is being offered from a number of communities during August, and ending with the big pilgrimage over the Labor Day week-end.

Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Eastern Pennsylvania, New York, Brooklyn, Long Island, New Jersey, Delaware and all the New England States will be represented at the Shrine of the Little Flower on Labor Day, and the preceding Saturday and Sunday.

Recognizing that the week-end of August 31, September 1 and 2, will attract to the Shrine thousands of devout Christian men and women, clients of Ste. Therese and friends of the pastor, Father Coughlin, great care has been taken in arranging the program for the day.

Mass in the beautiful octagonal sanctuary, in the most extraordinary Church in America; an opportunity to visit the grotto built on the site of the original Little Shrine, which was burned three years ago; the beautiful flowers and magnificent statue of the Little Flower which stands on the altar of this outdoor grotto, all will combine to make the day's visit to Royal Oak memorable.

The following tour data is published for the information and convenience of readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine:

Saturday, Sunday, August 17 and 18 — 2nd Annual Pilgrimage to the Shrine of the Little Flower sponsored by the Social Justice Club of Rochester (in two sections).

First Section

Leave Rochester N.Y.C.R.R. Sat., Aug. 17, 4:02 P.M., Daylight Saving Time.

Arrive Detroit, Sat., Aug. 17. 9:35 P.M., Eastern Standard Time

Stop at Wolverine Hotel in Detroit, Saturday night

Second Section

Leave Rochester N.Y.C.R.R., Sunday, Aug. 18, 2:19 A.M., Daylight Saving Time.

Arrive Detroit, Sunday, Aug. 18. 7:20 A.M., Eastern Standard Time.

No hotel accommodations are necessary on second section

Return to Rochester

Both sections will return on same schedule.

Leave Detroit, Sunday, Aug. 18, 4:53 P.M., Eastern Standard Time.

Arrive Rochester, Sunday, Aug. 18, 12:00 Midnight, Daylight Time.

First Section (Saturday afternoon)—Round trip railroad fare, $7:00; Hotel, $1.00; Bus transportation, $1.00; total $9.00.

Second Section (Sunday morning)—Round trip railroad fare, $7.00; Bus transportation, $0.75; total, $7.75

Deadline for Reservations
Tuesday, August 13th

For further information write or call:

Urban G. Kress. 63 Willite Drive, Stone 4384-J; or

Rudolph C. Schwenzer, 29 Holbrooke St., Stone 3516-J

Sunday, August 18 — Cincinnati, Ohio.

Contact Mr. Fred Geier, 2535 Dennis St., Cincinnati, Ohio (AV. 2834), or Miss Clara Kelly, Baltimore and Ohio R.R. Office. Dixie Terminal Bldg., Cincinnati.

August 30 31 and September 1, 2—New York

A personally conducted tour from Brooklyn, New York, and vicinity to the Shrine of the Little Flower at Royal Oak, Michigan, Buffalo, N. Y., Niagara Falls and Our Lady of Victory Shrine at Lackawanna, N. Y.

Cost includes railroad fare and pullman (lower berth), on going trip, steamer fare, stateroom on steamer for two nights (all outside rooms), all meals, sightseeing trips to Niagara Falls, motor trip to Father Baker's Shrine at Lackawanna, motor trip to Detroit and Shrine of the Little Flower, Royal Oak, Mich.; $42 includes all expenses.

For further information and reservations, contact Mrs. Sadie D. Hynes, 4901 6th Ave., Brooklyn, New York.

From Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. Under auspices of the Pilgrims Club thousands will leave for Royal Oak on a Rail-Water Pilgrimage, via B.&O.R.R. and D&C Steamer Special train leaves 24th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Saturday, August 31, 10:00 A.M. Spend the entire day and evening at the Shrine. Busses will leave the Shrine at 10:00 P.M., giving all a chance to attend the evening services as well as assisting at the Mass Father Coughlin will celebrate on Sunday morning in honor of the pilgrimages for the day. Round trip fare (transportation only), $14.00: (Children, 5 to 12, $8.00), from Philadelphia.

Information may be obtained from the following officers: James A. Furey, Jr., Chairman, 2800 Grays Ferry Rd. (Ful. 3811): Michael Gibbons, Vice Chairman, 4307 Westminster Ave. (Gre. 2763); William Hodgson, Treasurer, 3129 No. Patton St.; Margaret O'Hagan, Secretary, 2018 Bellevue St. (Sag. 2192); or the B.&O.R.R., Broad and Walnut Sts. (Pen. 1900, Rit. 4500)

The tour from New York, Brooklyn, Long Island, New Jersey and the New England States, being sponsored by Mr. Bryan B O'Rourke affords an opportunity for all devotees of St. Therese to combine their pilgrimage with a delightful week-end vacation including a visit to Niagara Falls, and a restful ride across beautiful Lake Erie. You will pass some of the finest scenery east of the Rockies on this trip.

Fare $23.25, includes taxi transfers between train and steamer pier at Buffalo, motor coach trip to Niagara Falls, meals at Buffalo and Niagara Falls, stateroom accommodations on steamer, and motor coach trip between the steamer pier at Detroit and the Shrine of the Little Flower.

For reservations on this pilgrimage apply to Bryan B. O'Rourke, 1807 Westchester Ave. Bronx, New York (Westchester 7-1731 7-1371); or Erie R.R. Company, 12 W. 51st St., New York City (Circle 5-7222, 5-7225) Rockefeller Center.

For those in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania apply to Mr. James E. O'Connor, 154 Odette St., Overbrook, Pittsburgh, Pa.

From Newark and Jersey City, and those living in Essex Union, Hudson and Passaic Counties, New Jersey, apply to Mr. John C. Corbley, 38 Columbia Avenue, Newark, N. J. (Essex 2-0314).

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania — Mr. James A. Furey, Jr., 2800 Grays Ferry Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. (Ful. 3811)

Hurry! Reservations Limited! Mail coupon today!

Send this coupon to the sponsor of the tour you wish to join. His name and address may be found in the above article.

Please make ____ reservations (Number) for the trip to the Shrine.

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THE *Burke-Wadsworth Conscription bill*, as originally drafted by its designers, is more than a conscription bill.

It is a bill to abolish the *Constitution of the United States.*

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That is why the Burke-Wadsworth communistic bill must be fought—now, or never.

* * *

If it is passed as it is written, the Stars and Stripes become a mockery; the *Constitution* and the *Bill of Rights* will become an obsolete manuscript; and our courts will degenerate into one-way ticket offices to concentration camps.

The *Burke-Wadsworth bill* is bounded only by the cradle and the grave.

It reaches out to encompass the blind, the halt and the maimed.

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It out-Stalins Stalin in giving to Franklin D. Roosevelt power to imprison Father Coughlin, William Randolph Hearst, Senator Wheeler, Wendell Willkie, John L. Lewis, William Green, James Farley, Norman Thomas and any other person who dares criticize the New Deal or the New Deal's Hitler.

Without benefit of jury all men between 18 and 64 would be "in the militia" and could be hurled behind the barbed wire entanglements of internment camps at the mere nod of a Hitlerized President and his American gestapo.

* * *

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